

No. 65,818

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 20 1997

lurch  
uptain to  
wait for  
vote of  
infidence

## THE ANGEL FROM HELI

John Travolta and Michael fall from grace  
FILMS, PAGE 35



## BEST FOR BOOKS

Madeleine Ginsburg on the 1940's New Look  
PLUS the letters of Edith Sitwell  
PAGES 38, 39



## A GLASS A DAY...

Science finds the health ingredient in wine, says Dr Stuttaford  
PAGE 18



## BEST FOR JOBS

THE TIMES 3  
THE EXECUTIVE  
APPOINTMENTS  
30-PAGE SECTION

### WANTED

<input type="checkbox"/> Director	75K
<input type="checkbox"/> Manager	60K
<input type="checkbox"/> Planner	50K
<input type="checkbox"/> Graduate	20K

### APPOINTMENTS

30-PAGE SECTION

# Deng the reformer dies at 92

## Chinese instability feared after 'beloved comrade passes away'

FROM JAMES PRINGLE  
IN BEIJING

DENG XIAOPING, whose two decades as paramount leader of China brought the country both great economic reforms and the horrors of Tiananmen Square, died last night at the age of 92.

The official announcement came after days of rumours that Deng's health had deteriorated sharply. He was in the advanced stages of Parkinson's disease, complicated by a lung infection, and was reported to have died of respiratory failure after emergency treatment.

A letter to Communist Party members from China's Central Committee proclaimed "with profound grief to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all ethnic groups throughout the country that our beloved Comrade Deng Xiaoping passed away".

Last night four armed guards stood outside Deng's residence in a small lane behind the Forbidden City — home to Chinese emperors for 500 years — but there were no other signs of troop movements, and Beijing appeared calm.

Besides being of vital concern to China's 1.2 billion people, Deng's death will cause anxiety in Hong Kong, which reverted to Chinese rule at the end of June. Stability in China is considered essential to Hong Kong's future prosperity, and the news is likely to have a dramatic effect on stock markets all over Asia today.

The Chinese leadership will also be concerned about possible trouble at home. A new leadership is already in place, headed by Deng's chosen successor Jiang Zemin, but transition in China is always fraught with potential danger. A hundred million peasants



Jiang Zemin: Deng's choice as successor

are on the move looking for work in the cities, and there has been ethnic unrest in Xinjiang and Tibet.

As with Mao Tse-Tung, there is unlikely to be a gathering of world leaders for Deng's funeral, since China prefers to keep such occasions to itself. A funeral committee has been set up, but the leadership will be concerned to avoid the trouble that can arise when people are allowed to congregate in large numbers — it was the funeral of the deposed 'party chief', Hu Yaobang in 1989 that precipitated the Tiananmen Square demonstrations that were so violently suppressed.

In spite of that dark hour in Deng's leadership, foreign statesmen paid tribute to his achievements in transforming his country. President Clinton described him as an extraordinary figure on the world stage: "Mr Deng's long life spanned a century of turmoil, tribulation and remarkable change in China", he said. "He spurred China's historic economic reform program, which greatly improved living standards in China and modernised

much of the nation." Madeleine Albright, the American Secretary of State who was due to visit Beijing next week, recalled Tiananmen, however, and said that history's assessment of Deng would be mixed.

Malcolm Rifkind hoped that Deng's political and economic reforms would be consolidated and accelerated under the new leadership. The Foreign Secretary assumed that there would be a short period of uncertainty, but he hoped that would be followed by the stability and prosperity that were vital to Hong Kong.

Deng, who weathered three political purges during his seven decades as a Communist Party member, rose to the pinnacle of power in 1978, two years after the death of his revolutionary mentor, Mao. He inherited a country paralysed by fear and poverty after the Cultural Revolution and gave the people back their lives.

After the austere decade during which millions were persecuted or killed for political reasons, there was an explosion of once-banned

music — from rock to opera — and a cultural opening up. Deng also set about putting China on the road to a market economy, opening the nation to the outside world and encouraging people to make money. He abolished farming communes, allowed some private enterprises and opened China to foreign investment by establishing special economic zones to produce goods for export.

Under his economic reforms of the 1980s, peasants and workers could for the first time afford to buy television sets, washing machines and refrigerators. But the change also brought envy and social problems as people were laid off from moribund state-run factories, widening the gap between rich and poor.

Corruption also burgeoned, causing wrath among ordinary Chinese who have no great love for the Government or for Deng himself — largely because he was not a democrat.

Human rights in China have not marched with economic reforms, and the leading rights activists Wei Jingsheng and Wang Dan are serving long prison sentences for what the West would consider normal political activity.

It is not anticipated that there will be any liberalisation under Jiang and the premier Li Peng. Li's name is also associated along with Deng's with the crushing of the Tiananmen protests — although Jiang was not involved; he arrived in Beijing later in 1989 from Shanghai where he had handled pro-democracy demonstrations without recourse to violence.

It remains to be seen whether there is any revision of the verdict on Tiananmen or any challenge to the present leadership.



Deng, bringer of reform and repression, died of respiratory failure yesterday

Clouds gather over Hong Kong

FROM JONATHAN MURSKY  
IN HONG KONG

CHAIRMAN MAO famously asked: "Who are our enemies and who are our friends?" That is now the question in Hong Kong.

Short, medium, and long-term, Deng Xiaoping's death will rock Hong Kong to its core. The city's future, in the last throes of its 150-year colonial history, suddenly clouds.

The news was not met with the near-disbelief and awe that Mao's death was in 1976, nor did it evoke the sadness that greeted Zhou Enlai's demise earlier that year. Hong Kong people, intensely political, will wonder what to expect before their new Government on July 1.

They recognise the importance of their next leader, Tung Chee-hwa, the Chief Executive-designate, being in Beijing today to seek approval for the list of that government's top officials. Now it will be either scrutinised in haste and approved, or put on hold. But even if those designated do take office on July 1, for how long will they remain?

Mr Tung is in a cauldron of indecision and doubt despite whatever statements are issued in Beijing about the stability of the "core leader", President Jiang Zemin, and those who cluster about him.

Mr Deng was often quoted as saying he intended to be in Hong Kong for the handover ceremony. When his successors stand here for the raising of the red flag, will they be today's leaders, or will they already have been changed?

Tory MP hurt in go-kart accident

BY JILL SHERMAN

MICHAEL JOPLING, the former agriculture minister, was being treated for suspected back injuries last night after an accident at a Lords-Commons go-karting event in Fulham, London.

He was taken to the nearby Chelsea and Westminster Hospital with suspected fractured ribs and minor breathing problems. His condition was said to be "serious but stable".

A Conservative party source said efforts were being made to contact Mr Jopling's wife Gill, who is abroad. The MP for Westmorland and Lonsdale has already announced his intention to retire at the next election.

## Clarke is isolated as Rifkind and Major harden the line on EMU

BY PHILIP WEBSTER  
AND JANET BUSH

KENNETH CLARKE was left isolated last night after Malcolm Rifkind broke the Cabinet truce on Europe and said that the Government was biased to a European single currency.

In a shift that delighted many Conservative MPs, the Foreign Secretary said that the Government was not neutral on monetary union but "on balance hostile". It was the most Eurosceptic line so far adopted by a senior minister, departing from the agreed position that ministers do not take sides on the merits of the single currency.

Despite a swift rebuttal

from the Chancellor, who said that Mr Rifkind had made a "slip of the tongue under pressure", the Foreign Secretary stood his ground and was implicitly supported by the Prime Minister, who said that it was for the supporters of the single currency to show that it was "positively beneficial" for Britain to join.

In an interview with *The Times* today, Mr Clarke makes a passionate defence of the wait-and-see line that has held the Cabinet together, adding that there could be "very considerable advantages" for Britain in joining.

The Chancellor says that European politicians are increasingly jealous of Britain's position. "There is quite a bit

of envy of our options because, the nearer you get to the decision, the more you face up to very important judgments about where you think your economy is going to go for the next few years."

He adds: "I think there could be very considerable advantages for the United Kingdom in joining a successful economic and monetary union. For that reason, we keep our option genuinely open and I can foresee Britain being a member, I can foresee Britain not being a member."

This is always described as "wait and see" as though one should not make some snap decision. I actually think it would be a terrible mistake to decide one way or the other

now because you would be ruling out the possibility of making a judgment that could have a vital effect on jobs and prosperity some time in the future. So we remain open-minded on the subject."

The astonishing spectacle of Mr Major's two most senior ministers contradicting each other in public dismayed Conservative Party chiefs because it provided a graphic reminder of the divisions of recent years only weeks from the election.

Pro-Europeans accused Mr Rifkind of trying to enhance his leadership credentials with

Continued on page 2, col 5

Leading article, page 21  
Clarke interview, page 29



"He was your tax inspector. You must know where it is"

Taxman jailed

Michael Allcock, the taxman convicted of taking a string of bribes, was sentenced to five years in jail. MPs condemned the sentence, claiming that it showed that white collar crime does pay. Page 3

## Churchill must share \$10m inheritance with wife

BY ANDREW PIERCE  
AND TOM RHODES

WINSTON CHURCHILL, who spent most of his life living in the shadow of his glamorous mother Pamela Harriman, was left \$10 million (£6.2 million) in her will, it was disclosed yesterday.

In the will, signed only one month before her death last month, Harriman stipulated that he must share the estate with Minnie, his estranged wife.

Harriman, the former US Ambassador to France, was the lover of some of the world's richest men but took a dim view of her son's decision to leave his wife of 31 years for another woman in 1994.

The displeasure of the three-married

Harriman was underlined by the decision to leave her most valuable asset, Van Gogh's *White Roses*, valued at £50 million, to the National Gallery of Art in Washington.

The inheritance comes two years after Mr Churchill, 55, received £12.25 million of National Lottery funds to secure his grandfather's papers for the nation, although most historians assumed the country already owned them.

It will soften the blow of the collapse of Mr Churchill's political career which appeared absolute yesterday. His constituency, Davyhulme, has disappeared in the boundary changes. When Mr Churchill left his wife in 1994 for Luce Danielson, his conservative association

was so appalled it cancelled a lunch to celebrate his 25th year as an MP.

Pressure grew on Mr Churchill last night to pay back the lottery millions. Brian Wilson, a Labour frontbencher, said: "This confirms that Mr Churchill doesn't exactly need the lottery money. Perhaps he should examine his conscience."

Harriman's four grandchildren each receive \$250,000 (£156,000) and Lord Digby, her brother, was left \$100,000. The two gardeners, the butler, the cook and the chauffeur were bequeathed as much as \$20,000 each in the will. But Janet Howard, a constant companion and personal assistant since 1980, is left without a cent.

Buying The Times overseas  
AUSTRALIA \$6.00 Belgium Frs 30  
Canada \$10.00 France \$12.00  
Cyprus £1.20 Denmark Dkr 18.00  
Germany DM 4.00 Greece £1.50  
Iceland £1.50 Ireland £1.50  
Italy £1.400 Luxembourg £1.50  
Malta £1.00 Mexico £1.50  
Netherlands Dfl 1.70 Norway Kr 20.00  
Portugal con 3500 Spain Pts 325  
Sweden Skr 19.50 Switzerland Fr 5.50  
4.00; Tunisia DH 2.00 USA \$3.50

The Times on the Internet  
<http://www.the-times.co.uk>

08  
40-046343

& RADIO 46, 47

FAIRY TALES 24

WORDSWORLDS 24, 48

LETTERS 21

OBITUARIES 23

WILLIAM REES-MOGG 20

ARTS 35-37

CHESS & BRIDGE 42

COURT & SOCIAL 22

SPORT 42-46, 48

BODY & MIND 18

LAW REPORT 34



LONDON, 25 BROMPTON ROAD • GLASGOW, THE ITALIAN CENTRE



NEWS IN BRIEF  
1Ps attack  
MoD sale  
of homes  
Japanes

## Investigator 'destroyed by greed' Corrupt taxman's five years too lenient, say MPs

By TIM JONES

**MICHAEL ALLOCK**, the taxman convicted of taking a string of bribes, was sentenced to five years in jail yesterday.

As he began his prison term, MPs condemned the leniency of the sentence, claiming that it showed that white collar crime does pay.

Alcock, 47, showed no emotion as Judge Beaumont told him at the Old Bailey that he had been destroyed by his own greed. "Your corrupt behaviour has cast a long shadow which I cannot ignore. It has called into question the careers of others and has threatened the integrity of the service itself. You are a man of marked ability and drive and with a determination to succeed.

"The sadness of your case is that the evidence makes it equally clear that had you the will to do so, you could have prospered in a career at the Inland Revenue which had begun so promisingly. You hadn't got that will. It was destroyed by greed for a style of life and the trappings of success which went with money, far, far beyond that which you earned."

That greed, the judge said, had blotted his distinction of what was acceptable and what was not in the way he conducted himself in the far from unrestrained regime of the Special Office.

The judge said: "The public expects and is entitled to expect its servants to be incorruptible. That they are is, in part, maintained by the knowledge that when public servants are found to fall below those standards it is met with instant imprisonment.

"Your corrupt behaviour is aggravated by the length of time it continued and by the scale on which you were prepared to accept the largesse of those seeking favoured treatment."

The sentence was criticised by Toby Jessel, Conservative MP for Twickenham. "This sentence for this type of of-

fence should be exemplary," he said. "I think the Inland Revenue themselves would want to uphold the highest standards and would expect a sentence so severe that no one else would risk that kind of corrupt behaviour. This is an disappointingly modest sentence."

Lady Olga-Mariand, Tory MP for Sutton and Cheam, said: "This demonstrates that white collar crime can pay."

Eddie Loyden, Labour MP for Liverpool Garston, said: "It appears to be a paltry sentence. It is a question of the punishment fitting the crime

Alcock had been convicted of six charges of corruption while heading a special unit, known as Ghostbusters, which concentrated on chasing wealthy, mainly foreign businessmen, for undeclared tax.

He was convicted of accepting the services of a call girl, Michelle Corrigan, as a bribe from Hisham Alwan, an Iraqi-born oil consultant. Alwan, 57, from Knightsbridge, London, was convicted of paying for Alcock's first sex session with Miss Corrigan, was given a nine-month suspended sentence and allowed to leave the court.

Alwan, who owes the Inland Revenue more than £200,000 in unpaid taxes, was ordered to pay a token £1,000 towards the prosecution costs.

Five other charges against Alcock were ordered by the judge to lie on the file. They allege he had claimed a total of £420 expenses for five hotel stays with Michelle Corrigan between 1990 and 1992.

Alcock denied all of them in court and the prosecution said that as they alleged corruption on a lesser scale, they were content not to proceed.

In the wake of the scandal, the worst in the history of the Inland Revenue, several of Alcock's inspector-level colleagues face internal inquiries and sanctions that could include dismissal.

Alcock: faces further questioning in prison

and that does not appear to have happened in this case."

Alcock is expected to be questioned in prison by detectives who believe he may have secreted away more than £500,000 taken in bribes. In spite of a five-year investigation and a four-month trial, estimated to have cost £5 million, detectives have traced only £100,000.

They are convinced that with his lavish lifestyle of fast cars, holidays and sex, Alcock was provided with a prostitute — he took far more

than he was paid.

Miss Winkett outside St Paul's, where her appointment as the first woman canon led its chancellor to say he would absent himself when she celebrated communion

## Three months for PC in death race

By JOANNA BALE

A POLICE patrolman was jailed for three months yesterday over the deaths of his colleague and an innocent motorist in a crash during a 100mph chase.

PC Leslie Collins, 43, of West Midlands Police, was found guilty of two charges of causing death by dangerous driving. The jury took nearly four hours to reach unanimous decisions at Birmingham Crown Court.

PC Collins was at the wheel of a marked patrol car which responded to an alarm call in Oldbury in the early hours of December 17, 1995. On arrival, he saw a stolen red Ford Escort drive away. PC Collins and his passenger, PC Robert Dallow, 41, gave chase.

The Escort, driven by a 16-year-old youth, drove around local streets before going on to the A4123 Wolverhampton-Road dual carriageway, Michael Joyce, for the prosecution, said: "In the course of the pursuit, the defendant went through a red traffic light and collided with a vehicle driven by Neil Homer, which was passing with the lights in his favour."

Mr Homer, 20, of Oldbury, was

West Midlands, was at the wheel of a white Vauxhall Nova, had slowly pulled out of the junction. The police car slammed into his driver's door at a speed estimated at 93mph. The police car swerved off into iron railings.

Investigations showed that the young man's car was travelling at about 20mph when he was killed. PC Dallow also died, but PC Collins walked away virtually unscathed. He was later suspended from duty.

Some witnesses said they had not seen brake lights on the police car as it approached the junction, and it appeared he had engaged the brakes only after had seen the Nova, when it was too late to avoid the collision. The officer maintained that he had his blue lights flashing and two-tone horn sounding to alert other motorists.

PC Collins, a qualified advanced driver, maintained that he had believed the pursuit was safe. The 16-year-old driving the stolen car was later sentenced to 12 months in custody for motoring offences, including aggravated vehicle taking.

## Drug user cleared of Rolex robbery

By STEPHEN FARRELL

A SELF-CONFESSED drug user was cleared of robbing a company director of his £16,000 Rolex watch at knifepoint yesterday after saying that cocaine dealers kidnapped his young son and forced him to it.

A jury found Alec Alowade, 21, had acted under duress in the attack on Vincent and Elizabeth Monsey while their Range Rover was stuck in traffic in west London last August.

Mr Monsey, 53, told Southwark Crown Court how two hooded men broke the driver's window, ripped off his watch at knifepoint and fled after failing to take his wife's matching £12,000 Rolex.

Alowade, from Paddington, west London, was caught moments later by plainclothes police and a group of South African tourists who gave chase and found the stolen watch in his pocket.

He admitted taking part in the attack but denied charges of robbery and attempted robbery, saying he had acted under duress because he owed an £800 cocaine debt to a Yardie gang who had abducted his son and increased the

sum to £2,500. A second defendant, Tarek Alayli, 21, of Fulham, west London, admitted both charges. He will be sentenced later.

Sally Howes for the prosecution, said Mr Monsey, who was recovering from a heart attack eight months earlier, and his American-born wife Elizabeth, 36, a cable television programming director, were driving home to Barnes, southwest London, when he saw two hooded men, one black and one Mediterranean, approach the car. The pair smashed the driver's window to get in.

Mr Monsey said: "The black man came right into the car and started fighting with us. The top half of his body was completely in the vehicle. The whole time they kept saying, 'Give us the Rolex or we'll stab you'. The black man leaned across me and started attacking my wife. She screamed: 'He's got a knife'.

Mr Monsey said they had appealed for help to a taxi driver, who just shrugged his shoulders and turned away. Mrs Monsey, who used a pen to fight off the attackers, was cut on her palm.

## Britain may yodel to reach peak of the Eurovision song mountain

By DAMIAN WHITWORTH

SCOTSMEN have taken a singing tip from the Swiss to create Britain's hottest contender to end 16 years of failure in the Eurovision Song Contest. Their entry is a full-throated mountain yodel.

The writers of *Yodel in the Canyon of Love* admitted last night that the song was a spoof based on a pile of siller entries from Eurovision history, but insisted that it was also a serious love song. Kenny MacDonald, who collaborated with Gordon MacDonald, who is no relation, said: "I take my inspiration from the more fun side of Eurovision. But it is also a positive love song and will be performed like that."

The song is on the shortlist of four for the Great British Song Contest, which will select the UK-Eurovision entry next month. It will be sung by Kerry

McGregor, 22, who is paralysed from the knees down after falling out of a tree as a teenager. The record features a dance bear underneath the kind of mutations designed to communicate with a neighbour on the far side of an Alpine valley. Such cowbird-woosing lyrics as "I yodel in the canyon of love/I call your name/Again and again".

Jonathan King, the organiser of the Great British Song Contest, said he loved the record but was uncertain how it would fare when other European countries judged its quality. "It's absolutely spoof and I think it's terribly funny. But it is also infectious and catchy and sounds like a hit. However, I dread the idea of it being our entry because it will either storm it or get no points, though I would hope for decent points from the Swiss and Austrians."

Britain last won the Eurovision Song

Contest in 1981 with Bucks Fizz and *Making Your Mind Up*, a fairly straightforward ditty, but the annals of the contest are littered with preposterous winners. Our very own Luis triumphed with *Boom Bang-A-Bang*, and other victorious entries have included *Ding Dong* from the Dutch, *Diggi-Loon*, *Diggy-Dey* from the Swedes, *A-Ba-Ni-Bi* from Israel and *La La La* from Spain.

"Unfortunately the silly songs are now in the dim and distant past," said King. "Recently they have been neither silly nor good. Let's hope this year we can break the mould."

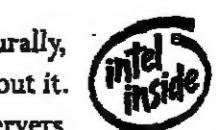
When the laughter at the Swiss embassy had subsided, a spokeswoman said: "We don't have a monopoly on yodelling. There are the Austrians and Germans of course, and the Japanese have become very taken with it. We welcome all yodellers."

The new Compaq ProSignia 200 server range starts at an incredible £995 plus VAT. This is the first time that a Compaq server has ever been available for less than £1000. Yet, it is still a server range with all the performance and reliability features you would expect from Compaq,

the No. 1 in servers. Naturally, we wanted to tell you about it. Compaq ProSignia 200 servers have Intel Pentium® processors.

For your brochure pack please phone:

**0990 50 00 35**



**Pentium®**

Prices are UK Typical Buying Prices and exclusive of VAT at 17.5%. The Intel Inside logo and Pentium are registered trademarks of Intel Corporation.

## Woman canon not upset by criticism

By RUTH GLEDHILL

RELIGION CORRESPONDENT



THE Rev Lucy Winkett returned to St Paul's Cathedral from a skiing holiday yesterday and said she was not upset by the criticism her appointment as its first woman canon had attracted while she was away.

"I have been involved in the Church for most of my life so I have been well aware that the Church holds within it differing opinions on the subject of the ordination of women," Miss Winkett, 29, said. The Cambridge graduate, who is a talented soprano, said she was proud of the Church for finding a way to live with its differences.

"There is pain on both sides. What I feel very strongly is that I want to overcome the differences between someone like me, who feels as a woman called to the priesthood — I believe myself to be a priest — and someone who finds that very difficult."

One member of the chapter, Canon John Halliburton, the chancellor of St Paul's, has said he will absent himself from the cathedral — a bastion of Anglo-Catholicism — whenever she celebrates communion.

Yesterday, he joined Miss Winkett and the Dean, the Very Rev John Moses, at St Paul's chapter house and repeated that, although he was "looking forward very much" to working with her, he would not be present at such times.

"A certain authority has to be abroad in the Church before you take a step like the ordination of women to the priesthood," he said.

Miss Winkett said her vocation had come upon her in a single moment, when she was about 23. "I was sitting in a church service one evening and it just kind of happened. Something clicked inside me and I wanted to be a priest."

Miss Winkett went to theological college after her boyfriend, Andrew Stillwell, died after he fell while walking in the French Alps. She said there was no direct link with her calling. "I would not say that there is any kind of logical progression from one to the other. That is too easy and death is not like that."

LORD DOWDING, who masterminded the Battle of Britain as Commander-in-Chief Fighter Command in 1940, may be given a unique posthumous promotion.

The RAF hero was never appointed to the five star marshal of the Royal Air Force rank, despite his huge achievements in saving Britain from Hitler's bombers. Although Winston Churchill made him a baron in gratitude for his wartime command, Lord Dowding remained a four star air chief marshal.

After a long campaign by surviving Battle of Britain pilots, the Ministry of Defence has now finally agreed to look into his possible posthumous elevation to marshal of the Royal Air Force. A spokesman for the RAF confirmed that the matter was being studied, although he emphasised that it would be "most unusual" to have a posthumous promotion.

He added: "Lord Dowding received a number of honours for his achievements in the Second World War and he is one of the few RAF commanders to have a statue erected in London." David Whiting, Lord Dowding's stepson, said yesterday: "I'm delighted. Had he been marshal of the RAF his final years would have been far easier for him as he would have continued with a very good war pension."

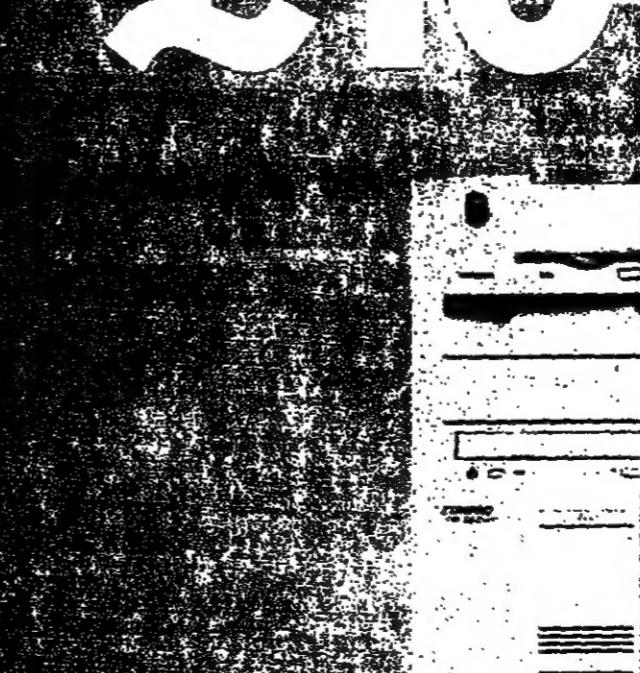
Peter Vincent, one of the leading campaigners for Lord Dowding's posthumous promotion, said: "They must be able to bend the rules."

He added: "Lord Dowding received a number of honours for his achievements in the Second World War and he is one of the few RAF commanders to have a statue erected in London."

David Whiting, Lord Dowding's stepson, said yesterday: "I'm delighted. Had he been marshal of the RAF his final years would have been far easier for him as he would have continued with a very good war pension."

Peter Vincent, one of the leading campaigners for Lord Dowding's posthumous promotion, said: "They must be able to bend the rules."

**£1000**



Accompanying  
£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

£1000

# NOTHING TO PAY FOR UP TO 12 MONTHS

**SAVE  
£450**

**PACKARD BELL**

100MHz Pentium Processor.

8Mb RAM. 1Gb hard disk.

Quad speed multimedia.

Over £1000 worth of software.<sup>†</sup>

**HURRY LIMITED STOCKS!**

Was £1299 £1249 £1049 £949.

Model: Packard Bell 923D

**FINAL SALE  
REDUCTION**

**£849**

NOTHING TO PAY FOR 9 MONTHS

**PACKARD BELL**

120MHz Pentium Processor.

8Mb EDO RAM. 1.2Gb hard disk. Six speed multimedia.

28.8k.bps data/fax modem. Remote controlled communications card. Radio card. Over £1000 worth of software.<sup>†</sup>

**HURRY LIMITED STOCKS!** Was £1499 £1299 £1149 £1149.

Model: Packard Bell 9002D

NOTHING TO PAY FOR 9 MONTHS

**SAVE  
£400**

**FINAL SALE  
REDUCTION**

**£1099**

## PRINTER SALE - SAVE UP TO £100

**SAVE  
£40**

**HEWLETT PACKARD**

Colour Inkjet Printer.

500 x 600 DPI resolution (black), 600 x 300

DPI resolution (colour). Up to 5 pages per

minute. 100 page sheet feeder. Includes

101 Dalmatians print studio software.

Was £299 £275 £269.

Model: DJ690

**£259**

**25% OFF  
INKJET CARTRIDGES**

**WHEN YOU BUY ANY  
INKJET PRINTER**

Ask in-store for details

**CANON**

Colour Inkjet Printer.

720 x 360 DPI resolution (black).

Up to 4 pages per minute (black).

Includes DIN A4 paper feeder system.

Was £1099 £1089.

Model: Canon BJ-C240

**SAVE  
£20**

**£179**

**OKI**

LED Page Printer.

800 DPI resolution, up to

4 pages per minute. 100 page

automatic sheet feeder.

Was £249.

Model: 4N LED

**SAVE  
£50**

**£199**

**CANON**

Colour Inkjet Printer.

720 x 360 DPI colour printing.

Up to 5 pages per minute (black).

100 page sheet tray. Photo-real

printing capability. Was £259.

Model: BJ-C200

**SAVE  
£10**

**£249**

**BROTHER**

Laser Printer.

1200 x 600 DPI resolution. Up to 12

pages per minute. 2Mb memory with

enhanced memory control, 75 scalable

fonts. Was £1049.

Model: HL-1250e

**SAVE  
£100**

**£949**

## PERIPHERALS SALE - SAVE UP TO £120

**CD-ROM DRIVE**

Creative Labs 12 speed CD-ROM Drive.

12 speed enhanced IDE drive. Includes Encarta 97.

Infrared receiver/remote control Net browser.

1800 KBS transfer rate.

Was £129.99.

Now £129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

£129.

<div data-bbox="464 367

# PC WORLD

THE COMPUTER SUPERSTORE

BRITAIN'S BIGGEST EVER COMPUTER

# SALE

HURRY  
LAST FEW DAYS

**PACKARD BELL**

120MHz Pentium Processor  
8Mb EDO RAM. 1Gb hard disk.  
Six speed multimedia.  
3D surround sound.

Over £1000 worth of software!

**HURRY LIMITED STOCKS!**

Was £1399 £1199 £1149 £1099.

Model: Packard Bell 900ts

FINAL SALE  
REDUCTION

**£999**

NOTHING TO PAY FOR 9 MONTHS

**COMPAQ**

166MHz Pentium® Processor  
with MMX™ Technology.  
24Mb RAM. 2.1Gb hard disk. Sixteen speed  
multimedia. 1Mb EDO PCI graphics.  
33.6Kbps data/fax/voice modem. Easy  
access buttons - direct access to applications.  
Model: Compaq 4760 P166MMX Minitower

**NEW**  
£1999

NOTHING TO PAY FOR 12 MONTHS

**PACKARD BELL**

166MHz Pentium Processor  
with MMX Technology.  
32Mb RAM. 2Gb hard disk. 256K cache  
memory. Eight speed multimedia.  
33.6Kbps modem. 2Mb 3D graphics card.  
Media Select Panel - allows easy access  
to applications.

Model: Packard Bell software

**£1000  
WORTH OF  
SOFTWARE**  
£2199

NOTHING TO PAY FOR 12 MONTHS

# THE BEST CHOICE FOR ALL YOUR BUSINESS COMPUTING NEEDS

---

## EXPERT ADVICE

- Every store has a specialist Business Centre, with all the help you need to make the right choice for your business.
- Expert business computing staff, dedicated specifically to business support.
- Expert technical back-up including upgrades and installations.

## AFTER SALES SUPPORT

- Business account facilities available (subject to status).
- Easy telephone ordering and next day delivery nationwide (for orders before 4pm).
- Open 7 days per week and until 8pm weekdays.

## IMMEDIATE AVAILABILITY

- An unbeatable combination of over 5,000 top name leading edge products.
- Products available to take away immediately from stock.

**LOW PRICE  
PROMISE**

**We won't  
be beaten**

We promise that if you find the same offer available at a lower price in any other local retail store within 7 days of purchase we will refund the difference - guaranteed providing you produce your receipt and details of where you saw the offer.

12 MONTHS

£1,000.00. No interest. Of 37 equal monthly payments by direct debit of £50.45, (Total amount payable £3,405.91.) Subject to status.

29.5%

# PC WORD

THE COMPUTER SUPERSTORE

FOR YOUR NEAREST STORE CALL 0990 464 464

■ ABERDEEN	■ CATERHAM	■ GATESHEAD	■ PETERBOROUGH
■ BIRMINGHAM	■ GLASGOW	■ HULL	■ PORTSMOUTH
■ JUNCTION 9 OFF M6	■ LEEDS	■ LIVERPOOL	■ PLYMOUTH
■ CARDIFF	■ MANCHESTER	■ MERRY HILL-BUDLEY	■ SHEFFIELD
■ CHATHAM	■ NORTHAMPTON	■ NORWICH	■ SLOUGH
■ COVENTRY	■ NOTTINGHAM	■ SPRUCEFIELD	■ SOUTHAMPTON
■ DERBY	■ STOKE	■ SWINDON	■ WORCESTER
■ EDINBURGH	■ SWANSEA	■ WREXHAM	■ WYKESIDE

**LONDON AREA**

■ BRENTFORD	■ GUILDFORD
■ CROYDON	■ LONDON
■ ENFIELD	■ SOUTHERN
■ EALY	■ SWANSEA
■ INTERNET	■ WYKESIDE

**OPEN**

7 DAYS A  
WEEK



# Patients support Dr John who wants to be Joanna

By CAROL MIDGLEY

A GP has sent letters to 15,000 patients telling them he is to have a sex-change operation and wishes to be called Joanna when he returns to work.

John Browne, a divorced father of four, has the full backing of the St Bartholomew's Medical Centre, Oxford, where he has worked for 15 years, and of the British Medical Association.

In the letters, which patients received yesterday, Dr Browne, 46, who has been undergoing hormone treatment, explains that he is a transsexual who has suffered a "prolonged battle" with his feelings for many years.

"There is a condition which goes to the very root of a person's identity," he writes. "This condition is present from birth and means that an individual's 'brain sex' (how they think) is opposite to the physical sex suggested by their body. It can only be resolved by a transformation to the physical appearance of a female. For the next few weeks I shall be taking leave of absence from St Bartholomew's Medical Centre and returning



Dr John Browne will return as Joanna

afterwards as Dr Joanna Browne."

Staff at the fundholding practice in the Cowley area of Oxford said that, so far, patients had been largely supportive of the GP. Only one, a man, had asked to change to another doctor. Other patients are being offered information leaflets on transsexuality or discussions with management at the centre.

Some patients said they had noticed Dr Browne's appear-

ance start to change a year ago. Dr Seymour J.G. Spencer, 76, a retired psychiatrist, said he and his wife Margaret, who had been patients for 15 years, regarded that as a private matter that would make no difference to them.

"We did notice that he had started to wear make up and had dyed his hair and grown it long so it was clear there was a problem," Dr Spencer said.

"But it will make no difference to him professionally. He will be the same person and have the same brain. He is an excellent doctor, very erudite and very compassionate."

The senior partner at the practice, Dr Roger Burne, said: "He has been a good colleague and friend for a great number of years and I shall continue to support him.

He has become aware of a deep conviction that he should have been born female. This conclusion has meant facing some very difficult personal and professional issues.

"There is no evidence to show anyone leaving the practice because of this. Those who know about it have been nothing but supportive."

A spokesman for the BMA,

which yesterday installed a public relations adviser in the clinic, said: "Gender reassignment remains a rarely performed procedure. Because of its rarity, it attracts a great deal of attention and speculation which can be both stressful and intrusive for the people involved."

"The BMA would want to see the individual's decision to proceed with gender assignment respected and their privacy safeguarded. The BMA believes every doctor should have the right to be open about their sexuality and gender identity at work without fear of discrimination."

One patient, Tony Moore, 47, said: "It will make no difference to me. He is an excellent doctor. I just hope he finds personal happiness."

A 28-year-old woman patient added: "I noticed Dr Browne was becoming more effeminate. I thought he must be gay. But now I know he is having a sex change, it all makes sense. I think it's a very brave thing for him to do. He always looks very happy and always seems to be dashing about the surgery in good spirits."

The mummified animals were X-rayed for the Museum of Reading by radiologists at the Royal Berkshire Hospital

## X-rays let cat out of the bag after 2,500 years

THEY looked like something

the cat brought in, but three

mystery objects sent to a

hospital's radiology department

for identification were

rather more historic. The

mummified remains were actually cats from ancient Egypt, all preserved to share the afterlife with their owners 2,500 years ago.

Curators at the Museum of Reading approached the Royal Berkshire Hospital after deciding to restore the fragile artefacts, which had been at the museum since the 1930s. It took the radiologist, Jim Charley five minutes to identify them all. He said:

"I've never X-rayed a mummy

before. They are certainly less

trouble than humans. They keep still."

Celia Lincoln, a museum spokeswoman, said: "We decided that we would have them X-rayed to make certain what they were. We were pretty sure that two were cats

but we were not at all sure what the third was. They have suffered a lot of wear and tear over the centuries and they are taken out to schools and shown to children."

Philip Wickens, secretary of the Thames Valley Ancient Egypt Society, said that mummification of cats was extremely common: "Cats were sacred and their owners often took them with them after they died. There's a graveyard in Saqqara, near Cairo, that has tens of thousands of them. Unfortunately, the Victorians didn't have the same regard for them when they started bringing back items from Egypt. They used these mummified cats as ballast on the ships and even as fuel for boilers and furnaces. When they got back to England, the mummies often ended up as material for paper or fertiliser."

Exposed: the cat that was alive in about 500 BC

but we were not at all sure

what the third was. They have

suffered a lot of wear and

tear over the centuries and

they are taken out to schools

and shown to children."

Philip Wickens, secretary

of the Thames Valley Ancient

Egypt Society, said that mummification of cats was extremely common: "Cats were

sacred and their owners often

took them with them after

they died. There's a grave-

yard in Saqqara, near Cairo,

that has tens of thousands of

them. Unfortunately, the

Victorians didn't have the

same regard for them when

they started bringing back

items from Egypt. They used

these mummified cats as ballast

on the ships and even as fuel

for boilers and furnaces. When

they got back to England, the

mummies often ended up as

material for paper or

fertiliser."

Philip Wickens, secretary

of the Thames Valley Ancient

Egypt Society, said that mummification of cats was extremely common: "Cats were

sacred and their owners often

took them with them after

they died. There's a grave-

yard in Saqqara, near Cairo,

that has tens of thousands of

them. Unfortunately, the

Victorians didn't have the

same regard for them when

they started bringing back

items from Egypt. They used

these mummified cats as ballast

on the ships and even as fuel

for boilers and furnaces. When

they got back to England, the

mummies often ended up as

material for paper or

fertiliser."

Philip Wickens, secretary

of the Thames Valley Ancient

Egypt Society, said that mummification of cats was extremely common: "Cats were

sacred and their owners often

took them with them after

they died. There's a grave-

yard in Saqqara, near Cairo,

that has tens of thousands of

them. Unfortunately, the

Victorians didn't have the

same regard for them when

they started bringing back

items from Egypt. They used

these mummified cats as ballast

on the ships and even as fuel

for boilers and furnaces. When

they got back to England, the

mummies often ended up as

material for paper or

fertiliser."

Philip Wickens, secretary

of the Thames Valley Ancient

Egypt Society, said that mummification of cats was extremely common: "Cats were

sacred and their owners often

took them with them after

they died. There's a grave-

yard in Saqqara, near Cairo,

that has tens of thousands of

them. Unfortunately, the

Victorians didn't have the

same regard for them when

they started bringing back

items from Egypt. They used

these mummified cats as ballast

on the ships and even as fuel

for boilers and furnaces. When

they got back to England, the

mummies often ended up as

material for paper or

fertiliser."

Philip Wickens, secretary

of the Thames Valley Ancient

Egypt Society, said that mummification of cats was extremely common: "Cats were

sacred and their owners often

took them with them after

they died. There's a grave-

yard in Saqqara, near Cairo,

that has tens of thousands of

them. Unfortunately, the

Victorians didn't have the

same regard for them when

they started bringing back

items from Egypt. They used

these mummified cats as ballast

on the ships and even as fuel

for boilers and furnaces. When

they got back to England, the

mummies often ended up as

material for paper or

fertiliser."

Philip Wickens, secretary

of the Thames Valley Ancient

Egypt Society, said that mummification of cats was extremely common: "Cats were

sacred and their owners often

took them with them after

they died. There's a grave-

yard in Saqqara, near Cairo,

that has tens of thousands of

them. Unfortunately, the

Victorians didn't have the

same regard for them when

they started bringing back

items from Egypt. They used

these mummified cats as ballast

on the ships and even as fuel

for boilers and furnaces. When

they got back to England, the

mummies often ended up as

material for paper or

fertiliser."

Philip Wickens, secretary

of the Thames Valley Ancient

Egypt Society, said that mummification of cats was extremely common: "Cats were

sacred and their owners often



# Libraries urged to work day and night for high-tech future

By IAN MURRAY, COMMUNITY CORRESPONDENT

LIBRARIES should open during evenings and Sundays, according to the first government report on the service for more than 30 years. It concludes that they are part of the entertainment world and must compete by providing high-tech reference sections and low-brow books outside usual working hours.

Virginia Bottomley, the Heritage Secretary, believes that libraries are the key element in bringing new technology to the people. Sixty per cent of British adults use a library at least once a year, but the report expects they will become more popular if recommendations are followed.

Opening when most people are not at work was an essential part of the strategy, with a librarian no longer likely to be working from 9am to 5pm. No extra money was being made available for this, but staff could be asked to work late shifts if fewer were on duty during the normal day, while volunteers could be recruited for unsocial hours.

Public libraries cost £639 million in 1995, of which £109 was spent on books and other materials. The abandonment of the price-fixing Net Book Agreement is expected to make it possible for them to

buy books more cheaply. The review found that the original concept of the British public library had altered, from high seriousness towards entertainment. Popular books had to be stocked, but this was a useful way of luring people into the habit of reading. Stressing that free book-lending remained the key element, the review said that this should serve as a base for introducing new technology.

Funding for equipment will come initially from a "challenge" fund; the Wolfson Foundation has provided £3 million to add to £6 million set aside for refurbishment over the next three years. After the millennium celebrations, money from the lottery will be available. The Heritage Fund is to provide cash for libraries with outstanding collections of special books or archive material, or those in important historical buildings.

Ian Spratt, the Heritage Minister, said: "Technology is changing so fast that plans for introducing new systems need to be flexible enough to take account of both the changes and their cost and the need for libraries to play the fullest appropriate role." He has asked a working group set up under the Library and Infor-

mation Commission to report by July on how libraries in England should respond to the challenge of new technology.

Starting next April, libraries will be required to publish annual performance targets, and submit plans to the Heritage Department for evaluation. They will be encouraged to form more partnerships with the private sector, contracting out services and seeking trust status. However, the Government has backed away from compulsory competitive tendering.

The Library Association said it was heartened to see the Government was embracing the vision of libraries as the hub of information and imagination in the next century. However, Royston Putter, of the pressure group Library Campaign, said: "The report is facile. We are told we should open for longer hours, but the reason they are closed is that libraries don't have the funds to stay open."

□ *Reading the Future: A Review of Public Libraries in England* is available from: Libraries Division, Department of National Heritage, 24 Cockspur Street, London SW1Y 5DH



The Prince, accompanied by his private detective, aboard the traditional dragon boat crewed by Bengali women in Shadwell basin yesterday

## Prince waives lifejacket rules on Docklands boat trip

By ALAN HAMILTON

UNDETERRED by seasonal squalls, the Prince of Wales took a short boat trip to Bengal on a visit to Docklands yesterday. The Prince, who declined to don a lifejacket, sat in a traditional dragon boat crewed by Bengali women, as an introduction to his official trip to Bangladesh next week. He took the precaution, before boarding amid gusts of wind approaching 40mph, of painting in the

eyes of the colourful figurehead on the prow. The tradition, of Chinese origin, is said to guarantee good fortune and a safe passage.

The Prince was visiting the Shadwell Basin Project, Prince's Trust project which offers the chance of water sports in the once-thriving commercial dock to disadvantaged local young people.

His two-day visit to Bangladesh is a prelude to the Queen's visit to the Indian sub-continent in the autumn

to mark the 50th anniversary of independence for India and Pakistan; Bangladesh, formerly East Pakistan, is the one area of former British India that the monarch will not visit.

The Prince will spend much of his time in the Sylhet region, homeland of the majority of the Bengali community which now forms the dominant ethnic group in the east London borough of Tower Hamlets. The borough is said to be home to at least

24 mother tongues besides English, of which Sylheti is among the most common.

Bengalis are among the main beneficiaries of the Shadwell Basin Project, which is funded by the Prince's Trust and by the St Katharine and Shadwell Trust, a community grant-making charity set up in 1990 with a £3.5 million donation from the local authority and News International, owners of The Times and a major local employer.

## Gene spray could ease asthma pain

By NICK NUTTALL

SCIENTISTS believe they have found a new treatment for asthma sufferers. The technique stops airborne particles from causing severe tightening of the lungs, which leads to acute breathing difficulties.

The American researchers, who tested their treatment on rabbits, blocked some of the most damaging effects of such particles as pollen, house dust mite faeces and air pollution.

The technique hinges on an emerging form of genetic therapy called anti-sense DNA therapy. Genetically engineered material, given to the rabbits as an inhalation spray, interferes with the production of a protein called adenosine, which causes muscles in the lungs to contract.

Studies indicate that the lungs of asthmatics have far higher numbers of adenosine receptors than normal people. The new technique switches off the genes that make the receptors. Without receptors, the protein cannot tell the lungs to contract.

There are 2,000 deaths a year, which makes it one of the commonest causes of death in young people. Asthma accounts for 14 per cent of prescription costs.

## THE BIGGEST MEDICAL COMPLAINT FOR PEOPLE OVER 50 IS

### HOSPITAL WAITING LISTS

SAGA Hospital Care ensures you will not have to wait long for treatment

Queuing for an NHS operation, whether it is major or minor, is a dispiriting experience. But with SAGA's Hospital Care plan, developed exclusively for people aged 50 and over, waiting for months (even years) for treatment is eliminated.

- ✓ Prompt treatment for 12 of the most commonly suffered complaints
- ✓ Early admission for all other operations where the NHS cannot admit you within six weeks, after seeing your specialist
- ✓ Full cover for private in-patient charges\*
- ✓ Guaranteed acceptance from age 50 with no upper age limit and no medical required
- ✓ Medical conditions that occurred before you join may be covered after 2 years\*
- ✓ Automatic tax relief on premiums if you are aged 60 or over
- ✓ FREE luggage set when you enrol

\*Subject to policy conditions  
†Limits do apply to some outpatient treatments  
SAGA Hospital Care is underwritten by Prime Health

For a free quotation and information pack, phone our dedicated Customer Care Team at Prime Health

01483 553 553  
Ref No. M49208LS

SAGA  
Services Ltd

**WHO MAKES BUYING A MOBILE PHONE EASY?**

**THINK THE LINK!**

**HURRY! ENDS MONDAY**

**2 EASY WAYS TO BUY A ONE 2 ONE PHONE**

**BUY A MOBILE FROM ONLY £9.99\***

**& PAY MONTHLY LINE RENTAL AND A ONE-OFF CONNECTION FEE**

**PLUS 5 FREE CDs**

**CHOOSE FROM 150 TOP TITLES**

**Nortel m900 Digital Mobile Phone**

- Up to 90 minutes talktime/23 hours standby
- 99 name and number memory
- Last 10 number redial
- Call timer

**SALE PRICE** Was £99.99\*  
Plus £35 SIM Card Connection

**HALF PRICE** £49.99\*

**Motorola Flare Digital Mobile Phone**

- 99 number memory
- Last 10 number redial
- One touch dialing

**SALE PRICE** £9.99\*

**Nokia 2146 Digital Mobile Phone**

- Up to 80 minutes talktime/23 hours standby
- 125 name and number memory

**SALE PRICE** £99.99\*

**Now with improved coverage - 80% of GB population**

- Free local weekend calls\*
- Free answering service on all tariffs
- Per-second billing

**one 2 one**

**BUY A PACKAGE INCLUDING A YEAR'S LINE RENTAL & CONNECTION FEE**

**AND SAVE £45\***

**Motorola Graphite Package**

- Up to 110 minutes talktime/16 hours standby
- 99 name and number memory
- Fax and data compatible
- Last 10 number redial

**PACKAGE PRICE** £199.99\*  
INCLUDES CONNECTION

**OVER 80 STORES NATIONWIDE**

**FREEPHONE 0500 222 666**  
FOR YOUR NEAREST STORE AND TO ORDER DIRECT  
Why not visit our Web Site at [www.the-link.co.uk](http://www.the-link.co.uk)

**THE BIGGEST CHOICE**  
Choose from the largest range of communications products in the UK - mobile phones, faxes, pagers, telephones - plus organisers and laptop computers.

**IMPARTIAL EXPERT ADVICE**  
Our expert staff are specially trained in all communications products and will help you to make the choice that's right for you.

**THE LINK PRICE PROMISE**  
If you find exactly the same package cheaper locally within 7 days, we will refund the difference.

**MOBILE PHONE COVER**  
Comprehensive insurance available covering you for over 100 from accidental damage to itself and call charging. Ask in-store for details.

**FREE CHOICE GUARANTEE**  
For a small one-off fee of £25 when you make your purchase, you can be assured that should your circumstances change, you can return your phone and cancel your contract.

**MONEY BACK GUARANTEE**  
If you are not completely satisfied, return your purchase for a refund within 14 days for mobile phones, 7 days for all other products.

**100% 14 DAY**

**The Link**

Ariston puts *an alarm clock* in the refrigerator.  
(You bring enjoyment to your home).

TESTA INT'L



*As of today,  
there's a new Ariston idea:  
the decorative refrigerator.  
The entire range of 10 different  
pictorial designs, already  
on sale throughout Europe,  
is on exhibition at the  
Cologne Fair from 18th February.*

*As pretty as a picture,  
as cool as a cucumber,  
it's a pleasure to use whilst  
making more of your home.  
Look into one today.*

<http://www.madoni.com>

<http://www.metroni.com>



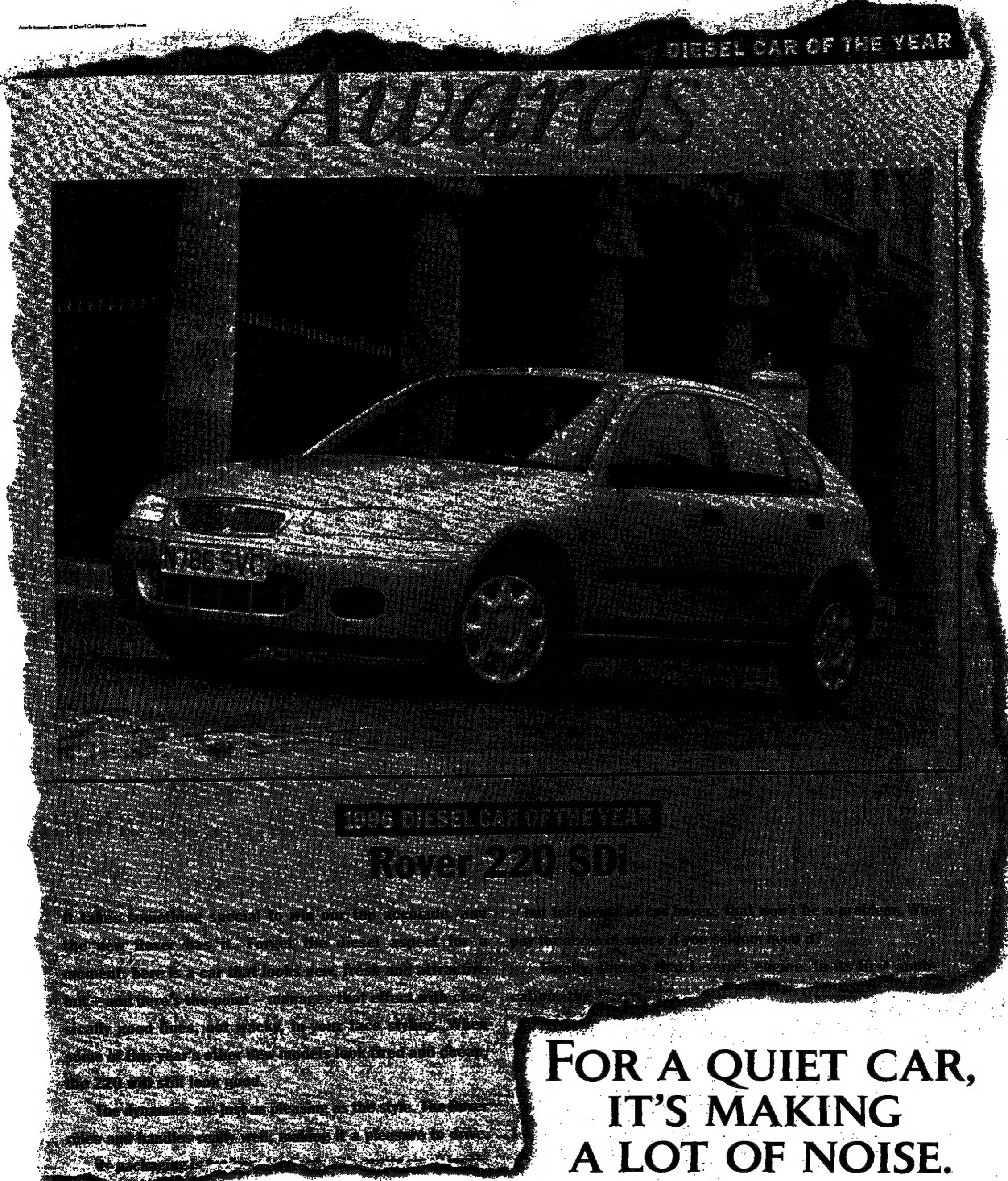
دعا لـ ١٣٥

THE TIMES THURSDAY FEBRUARY 20 1997

4  
10

• A walk on  
Martin the

• A hit again as  
public police  
use detonators



1996 DIESEL CAR OF THE YEAR

Rover 220 DSD

FOR A QUIET CAR,  
IT'S MAKING  
A LOT OF NOISE.

Call 0345 186 186 to hear even more about it, or contact your local dealer.



RELAX.  
IT'S A  
ROVER.

• Shell row helps  
joint in town

# A walk on the wild side for Martin the hungry tiger

BY KATHRYN KNIGHT

HE looks fierce, but the wild side of life has been rather absent for a tiger named Martin. Now keepers at London Zoo are trying to bring out the beast in him. For a start, they keep hiding his food.

Instead of being handed over on a plate, meat is hidden under rocks or at the top of a pole as part of a new lifestyle to redevelop predatory skills in the big cats' enclosure. Martin, a Sumatran tiger, and his mate Mira must now jump, climb or forage to eat. The technique is one of many which may be used to help the conservation of tigers.

As scientists from around the world gather at the zoo today for Tiger 2000 — the first major tiger conservation forum for a decade — it is hoped that the techniques may eventually form part of a larger programme designed to reintroduce domesticated tigers back to the wild. Other tricks adopted by the tigers' keeper, Caroline Connor, include dragging meat on a piece of rope to leave a scent-trail and strewing the enclosure with the faeces of other animals to introduce the cats to new scents.

"There's not always a reward at the end of it, but that's the point," Ms Connor said. "Sometimes they get the meat and sometimes they



How to drive a tiger a little wild: Martin climbs for food

don't. This way they get to exercise their body and their brain. Their muscle tone improves and they become alert to new possibilities. We can't give them live prey so this is the next best thing."

Future plans include stringing a wire over a log on the water, so the tigers have to balance and jump for



their meat. "They're bound to fall in a few times, which is okay as they like water, but we thought we'd wait until it got a bit warmer."

Douglas Richardson, assistant curator of mammals at the zoo, said: "Reintroduction may be one way of helping conservation. Tigers who have bred in captivity

could be slowly reintroduced to the wild with their cubs.

"We could have a situation where we have a zoo-type enclosure in the wild which is slowly eroded, leaving the tigers free. For the time being, I want the tigers to demonstrate as wide a range of their natural behaviour as possible, to mirror what they would do in their natural environment."

At Tiger 2000, scientists and conservationists will spend two days discussing practical ways to help the dwindling tiger population and highlight the problems to governments worldwide. Topics range from genetics to anti-poaching operations.

Richard Burge, director-general of London Zoo, said that the tiger population had declined dramatically over the past decade and some of the smaller sub-species would not survive. Poaching — for skins and ingredients for oriental medicines — and environmental development were the greatest threats. "In 1990 alone, 1,900 kilos of tiger bone were imported from Taiwan into Japan — that's 400 to 500 tigers," he said. "Tigers are also increasingly coming into conflict with the human population as their natural habitat is destroyed. There are areas we are not going to be able to save."



The tiger who doesn't know where his next meal will come from

**Accident verdict for soldiers hit by shell**

BY MICHAEL EVANS

TWO soldiers killed by a stray artillery shell at a firing range in Canada died accidentally, a coroner ruled yesterday.

Corporals Robert Hawksley and Martin Bailey of The Queen's Royal Lancers were hit by a 95 lb shell that landed in their trench during an exercise at the British Army Training Grounds at Suffield in Alberta in 1994.

Peter Ashworth, the coroner at their inquest at Derby, said he could record a verdict of unlawful killing only if he was satisfied that those involved had been grossly negligent. "This tragedy was caused by the convergence of chance of many factors ... Though I record this verdict that does not mean there have not been faults."

After the inquest, David Hawksley, 57, father of Corporal Hawksley, from Totton in Nottinghamshire, said: "We thought the inquest may have given us justice but it hasn't. The Army had been playing Russian roulette with his son's life, he added."

## IRA hit again as republic police seize detonators

BY NICHOLAS WATT, CHIEF IRELAND CORRESPONDENT

POLICE in the Irish Republic have uncovered an IRA bomb-making factory where the terrorists assembled detonating cords.

Armed officers seized more than 100 lengths of plastic tubing stuffed with Semtex explosives that could have been used to detonate massive bombs of the type that devastated the City of London in the early 1990s.

The coup was the latest in a series of successful anti-terrorist operations. Since the collapse of the IRA ceasefire in February last year, police on both sides of the Irish border and in mainland Britain have uncovered bomb-making factories, arms caches and terrorist hideouts. However, the IRA is still believed to have several tonnes of Semtex.

The successes indicate that the Garda Special Branch, the RUC and MI5 managed to penetrate the IRA at senior levels during the 18-month ceasefire. One security source in London said: "Every time the terrorists pop up, we're there waiting for them."

Observers in Northern Ireland also believe that the public on both sides of the

border were so horrified by the resumption of IRA terrorism that people who would never have thought of contacting the police were now tipping them off. The IRA admitted that Roman Catholics were undermining it when the Belfast Brigade warned last month that informers would be shot.

In the latest police operation, on Monday, detonating cords were seized as they were being moved from one vehicle to another near Moyvalley, Co Kildare, on the main Dublin to Galway road. A short time later, armed officers seized similar cords in a series of raids in Portlaoise, Co Waterford. Buildings were also raided in Tipperary and Kilkenny. Five people, including a woman, were arrested during the raids.

The seizures will prompt a major internal IRA investigation by the "civil administration team", which reports to the organisation's "adviser-general". The terrorists will want to know whether an informer within the IRA tipped off police or their plans were thwarted by sophisticated Garda intelligence.



One of the posters in Christchurch yesterday

## Tufnell row helps 'best joint in town'

BY PATRICK SMELLIE IN WELLINGTON

THE England cricketer Philip Tufnell, who was accused of smoking cannabis by waitresses at a restaurant in Christchurch on the eve of England's victory in the Third Test against New Zealand, may have been the victim of a publicity stunt. It emerged yesterday.

Bardellis, the restaurant at the centre of the allegations, fell under suspicion when posters saying "Phil Tufnell must agree that Bardellis really is Christchurch's Best Joint" were spotted in the city centre.

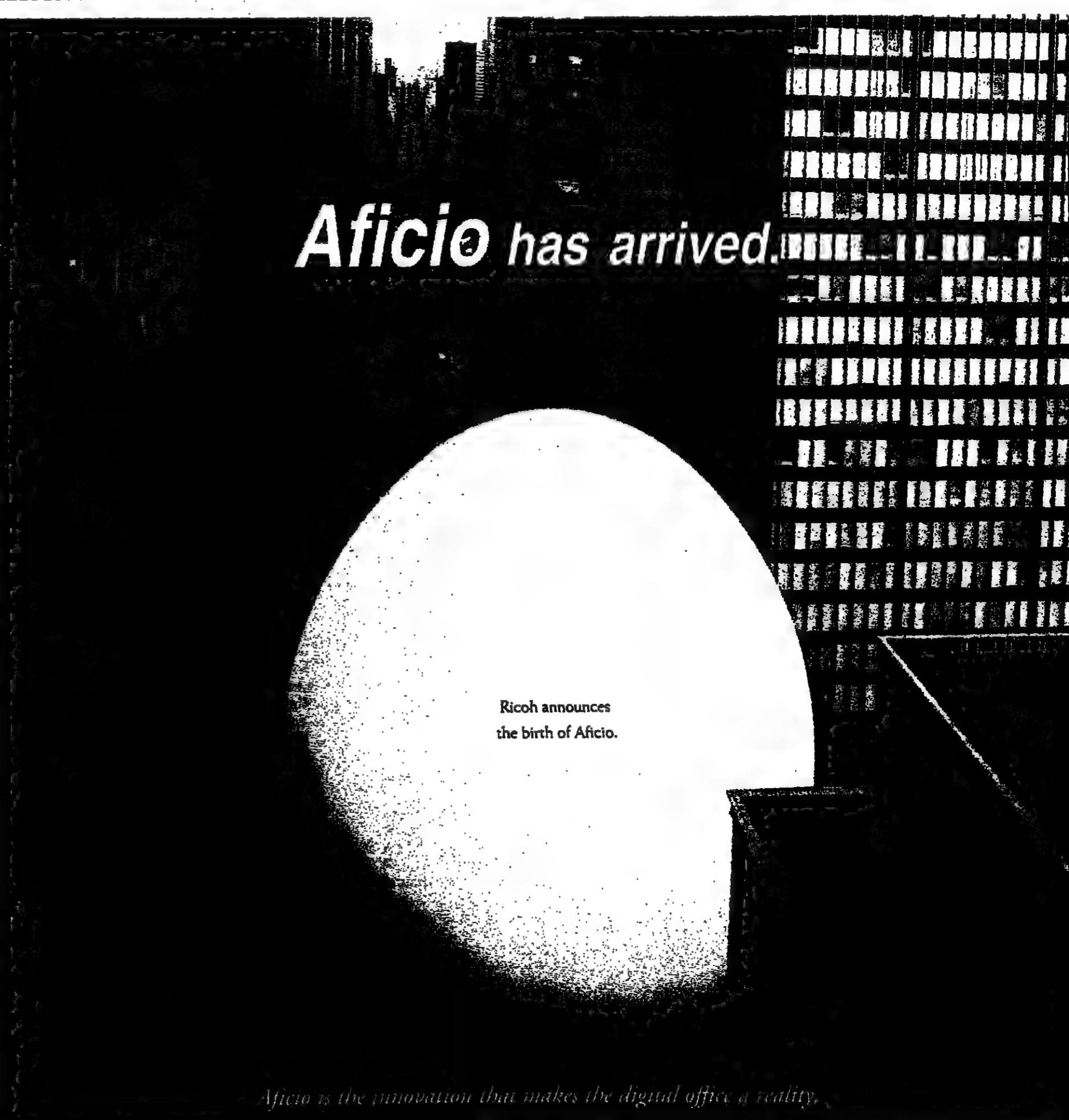
A Wellington bar, Cafe Brava, gained similar public

ity late last year when its staff spoke to the media about several late-night incidents involving the Deputy Prime Minister-to-be, Winston Peters.

Staff at Bardellis would not comment on the incident. In a separate development, Christchurch media sources said that Caitlin Cherry, the waitress who made the story public, is studying broadcast journalism at a local college. Ms Cherry is thought to have tipped off local media before informing Bardellis management.

Tufnell has dismissed the allegations as ridiculous.

Cricket, page 44



It's here. Aficio. Ricoh's new concept in office equipment which lets you succeed in today's digital age. This new, affordable line of digital office products offers you a variety of models and functions. Choose from full-colour or black-and-white digital copiers onto which you will be able to add a range of optional faxing, printing and networking modules. Simply select the configuration that best meets your needs. It's all part of Aficio's innovative design that allows more flexibility and greater productivity for the office. Introducing Aficio, the new digital office equipment for everyone.

**Aficio**™  
by RICOH

Ricoh U.K. Ltd. FreePhone: 0800-303050, Fax: 0181-261-4004  
NRG Group Limited. Tel: 0500-102-103, Fax: 01604-24812

RICOH / nashuatec / Rex-Rotary / Gestetner

چاہیں

Appeal Court cuts award to assault victim by £185,000

## Exemplary damages against the police limited to £50,000

BY RICHARD FORD  
HOME CORRESPONDENT

JURIES are to be limited to £50,000 when awarding exemplary damages to victims of unlawful arrest and police assault.

Lord Woolf, Master of the Rolls, set the new guidelines yesterday in a test case brought by the Metropolitan Police, who complained that juries were making excessive exemplary awards of more than £100,000 against the force. Awards and costs for civil actions have cost it £20 million since 1986.

In a landmark judgment, the Appeal Court cut by £185,000 a £220,000 award to Kenneth Hsu, a hairdresser who was wrongfully arrested, assaulted and imprisoned by police in south London. The court upheld jury's award of £20,000 compensation to Mr Hsu, 34, from Tulse Hill, south London, but reduced exemplary damages from £200,000 to £50,000.

In a written judgment, Lord Woolf said: "This should suffice to demonstrate the stronger disapproval of what occurred and make it clear to the Commissioner and his force that conduct of this nature

will not be tolerated by the courts." In a second test case, the court dismissed a police appeal against £51,000 awarded to Claudette Thompson for false imprisonment, malicious prosecution and assault.

Lord Woolf, sitting with Lord Justice Auld and Sir Brian Neill, said: "The conduct of the police can only be described as outrageous and totally inconsistent with their responsibilities. In Ms Thompson's case, senior police officers were involved in a malicious prosecution."

The costs of both appeals were awarded against the police.

The three judges said that, in future, juries should be given directions by judges on the reasons for awarding damages and their level. For wrongful arrest and imprisonment, basic damages of £500 should be awarded for the first hour a person was deprived of their liberty, followed by additional sums on a reducing scale. They recommended a maximum £3,000 award for a person wrongly kept in custody for 24 hours.

In cases of malicious prosecution, basic damages should begin at about £2,000 for proceedings

Ms Thompson, 31, was not in

lasting as long as two years, and £10,000 if the case went to the Crown Court. If malicious prosecution resulted in a conviction which was set aside at appeal, the sum would be bigger.

In cases where exemplary damages were claimed, the judge should explain to the jury that they were in effect a "windfall" for the plaintiff. The maximum would be £50,000 awarded for bad conduct by officers of superintendent rank and above. They would usually range from £5,000 to £25,000.

Outside the court, Mr Hsu said he was very disappointed with the result. "The memory is always there, it never goes away. I never like to know anything about the police. I am afraid of the police."

Sadiq Khan, his solicitor, said: "It was not the money that mattered. These officers acted outrageously. Five years after the initial incident no officer involved has been punished or even disciplined. The jury made the award of damages to make examples of these officers and to this day Mr Hsu has not even received an apology for the way he was treated."

Ms Thompson, 31, was not in

court for the ruling. Raju Bhatt, her solicitor, said the judgment was a slap in the face for Sir Paul Condon, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, who had argued for exemplary damages of only £10,000 in each case. He said: "The Commissioner and the Police Federation had tried to ridicule these victims of police crime as if what happened to them did not matter."

David Hamilton, solicitor for the Metropolitan Police, said the guidelines introduced a more sensible framework for the whole question of determining damages. The court had sent a message that the purpose of exemplary damages was "to introduce an element of punishment if the overall value of the award without it is insufficient to mark disapproval".

A spokeswoman for Scotland Yard said no officer involved in either case had been disciplined. In Ms Thompson's case no complaint had been received. Mr Hsu had complained but had not given a statement while the civil court proceedings were outstanding.

Leading article, page 21  
Law, page 34



Kenneth Hsu, "disappointed" by the judgment, said that he was now afraid of the police

## Europe backs prosecution of sadomasochists

FROM CHARLES BREMNER IN STRASBOURG

BRITAIN was entitled to prosecute three men for causing injuries during sadomasochistic sex, the European Court of Human Rights ruled yesterday. The decision confirms limits to rights of privacy.

The Home Office welcomed the unanimous decision by nine Strasbourg judges as vindicating the British courts in a test case that pitted individual rights to privacy against the public need to safeguard health and safety. The judges also said there was no evidence that British courts were "biased" against homosexuals.

The Strasbourg case was brought by Roland Jaggard, 49, Anthony Brown, 61, and Colin Laskey, who died in 1995, aged 52. They were among 16 men arrested after a police operation called "Operation Spanner" acquired videotapes in 1987 which showed them engaging with 44 other men in violent sexual acts involving whips, sandpaper and fish-hooks.

The three men were convicted of causing bodily harm, wounding and other offences, although the "victims" were consenting participants. They were jailed for up to six months.

The three sought to have the verdicts overruled by Strasbourg on the ground that it breached Article 8 of the European Human Rights Convention, which says: "Everyone has the right to respect for his private and family life, his home and his correspondence." The judges found that the prosecution was justified under exceptions covering "the protection of health".

The case differed from previous decisions on sexual rights because "the applicants' sadomasochistic activities involved a significant degree of injury or wounding", the judges said. Britain was "unquestionably entitled to seek to

regulate through the operation of the criminal law activities which involved infliction of physical harm".

Mr Jaggard, of Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, Mr Brown, of the Yardley district of Birmingham, and the late Mr Laskey, from Pontypridd, South Wales, had been backed by civil-liberties organisations in their Strasbourg action. The group Liberty had pointed out that all those convicted had consented to the acts and none had needed hospital treatment.

The court doubted that the men's activities were private because a "considerable number of people were involved in the activities, which included the recruitment of new members, the provision of several specially equipped chambers and the shooting of many video tapes which were distributed among members".

The sex acts involved hot wax, sandpaper, fish-hooks and needles, and realistic beatings with spiked belts, stinging nettles and a cat-o'-nine-tails. Those receiving the abuse used a codeword if they wanted to stop the "punishment".

Peter Tatchell of OutRage, the group that advocates homosexual rights, said: "This decision indicates that the Convention is seriously deficient and needs updating. It has failed to protect the rights of consenting adults in private to make their own sexual choices free from state interference."

Sadomasochism should not be illegal unless it occurred without consent, involved children or caused permanent injury, he said. "It is profoundly undemocratic that a form of sexual behaviour has been criminalised by the court without any parliamentary debate or approval."

Peter Brookes, page 20

## Microlight caused havoc over airport

BY GILLIAN BOWDITZ, SCOTLAND CORRESPONDENT

A MICROLIGHT aircraft disrupted several scheduled flights above Glasgow Airport when its pilot became hopelessly lost after folding his map the wrong way.

Jaysukh Madhvani, 44, from New Barnet, Hertfordshire, had covered 1,200 miles in four days while taking part in a round-Britain microlight rally before flying unannounced into the airport's airspace on June 22 last year.

Paisley Sheriff Court was told yesterday that the microlight's presence led to incoming passenger planes being "stacked" and prevented from landing. The pilot of a British Airways jet arriving from Manchester had to take evasive action.

Despite Fiscal David Harvey said that although no lives were put at risk, Madhvani had caused considerable disruption. Air traffic control at Glasgow asked the police to intervene and a police helicopter finally inter-

cepted the microlight at Kirkintilloch, north of Glasgow, and followed it to Cumbernauld, where it landed.

Mr Harvey said the pilot told police he had folded his map in the wrong place and that he and his passenger were completely lost. The principal difficulties were caused because Madhvani failed to make contact with Glasgow air traffic control when he had earlier landed in a field at Bishopston.

Madhvani, who admitted breaching air traffic control laws, told Sheriff James Spy: "In effect, I flew off my map." He had now qualified as an instructor and hoped to make it his full-time occupation.

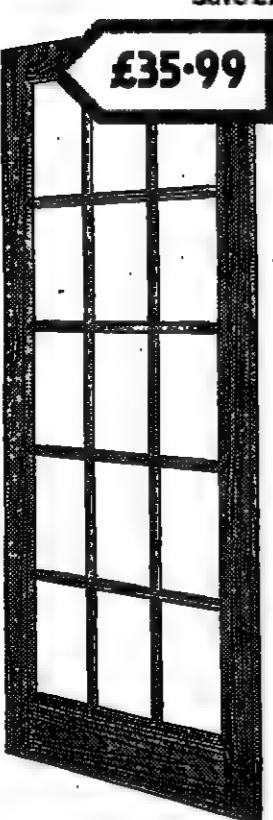
"I have been flying for six years and have never broken any rules before," he said.

Admonishing him, Sheriff Spy said he accepted it had been a case of human error. "You had no intention to deliberately fly into this airspace."

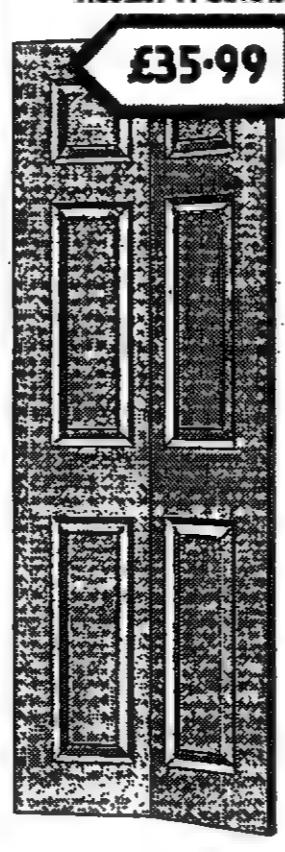
## 10% OFF ALL DOORS.



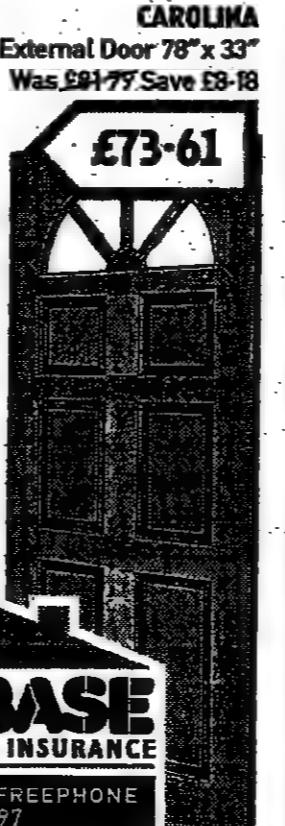
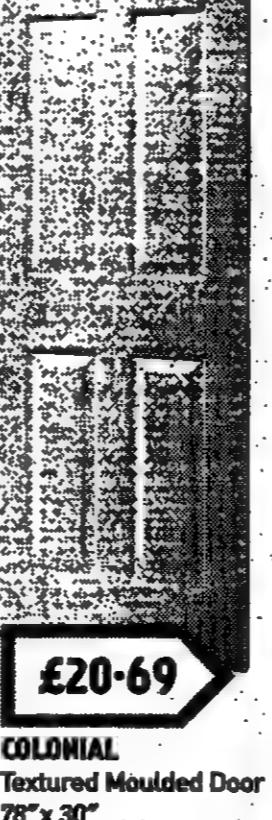
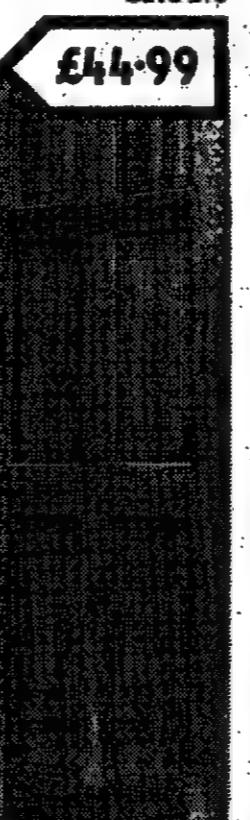
**MINSTER SA**  
15-Pane Glazed Door  
78" x 30"  
Was £44.99 £39.99  
Save £5



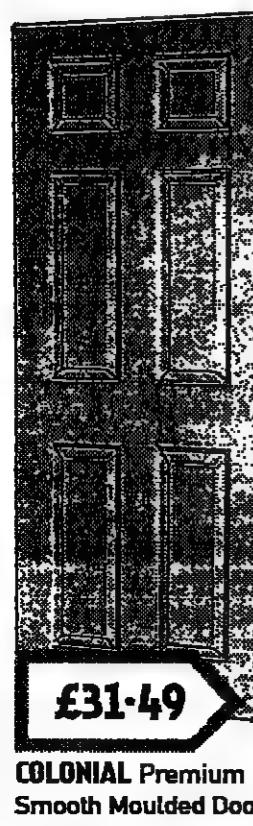
**COLONIST**  
Bi-fold Door  
78" x 30"  
Was £39.99 Save £4



**COLONIAL**  
Clear Pine Door  
78" x 30"  
Was £59.99 £49.99  
Save £15



**VICTORIAN**  
Knotty Pine  
Glazed Door  
78" x 30"  
Was £69.99  
Save £7



**COLONIAL**  
Premium  
Smooth Moulded Door  
78" x 30"  
Was £34.99 Save £3.50

**HOME BASE**  
HOME & CONTENTS INSURANCE

FOR A FREE QUOTE FREEPHONE  
0800 397 397

**HOMEBASE**  
SAINSBURY'S HOUSE & GARDEN CENTRES

MONDAY-THURSDAY 8AM-8PM • FRIDAY 8AM-9PM • SATURDAY 8AM-8PM • SUNDAY 10AM-4PM  
OFFER VALID FROM 17TH FEBRUARY-11TH MARCH 1997. All sizes are approximate and not to scale. Merchandise subject to availability. Products and offers may vary in Northern Ireland and Eire. Stores in Scotland open Sunday 9am-4pm. Opening times may vary. Please call 0845 801 800 during office hours for details of your nearest store.

SEE TODAY FOR  
PRICES FOR LIFE



## Rifkind's candour puts Tories on popular side of EMU row

The Foreign Secretary is not supposed to make a "slip of the tongue under pressure", as Kenneth Clarke yesterday tartly described Malcolm Rifkind's comment that the Government was "hostile" to a single currency. This may have been indiscreet, but it was not a slip of the tongue. The majority of the Cabinet is hostile to a single currency, and does not mind the public knowing. But the official government line is to keep open its options "wait and see" or "negotiate and decide" according to taste. So Mr Clarke was defending the Government's formal position, while Mr

Rifkind was revealing the private real one. The latter's candour shows how hard, if not impossible, it is for the Tory leadership to maintain even a facade of unity on monetary union.

John Redwood and David Heathcoat-Amory quickly intervened to welcome what Mr Rifkind had said as representing a significant admission. Mr Rifkind and Downing Street spokesmen later claimed that he had not been saying anything new, and talk of being "not neutral" and "hostile" had merely reflected the Cabinet's discussion a month ago on the prospects for a single currency.

Mr Rifkind had then announced the Cabinet's view that it was "very unlikely" that joining monetary union in January 1999 would be in Britain's interests, though the Government was not ruling it out.

Mr Clarke has not disguised his impatience with some of his colleagues for raising the issue.

On his view, the sole result of the two hours' discussion was that Mr Rifkind inserted the word "very" before unlikely. Mr Clarke only

agreed to this form of words because he believes the existing position of keeping open Britain's options was reaffirmed. It is precisely that concordat that Mr Rifkind appeared to challenge on the *Today* programme, which is why Mr Clarke gave his dismissive reaction.

The episode is double-edged for the Tories. It underlines the future direction and leadership of the Tory party. It is significant that the two Cabinet ministers who have most pushed a sceptic line this year have been from the Centre-Left, Stephen Dorrell and Mr Rifkind. Both have leadership ambitions and need to broaden their base to

attract the support of more sceptic MPs.

Mr Clarke is dismissive of these manoeuvrings. He is in the paradoxical position of sticking to the Cabinet's formal policy yet being out of line with the preferences of most of his colleagues. He has been on the defensive for the past 18 months in face of the Cabinet's step-by-step shift to more open hostility to a single currency and has looked increasingly isolated.

But as Chancellor he still has a

nuke power, the threat of resignation, which he has used to block an outright commitment in the Tory manifesto ruling out pos-

sible British entry into a single currency. It is a fine line between "very unlikely", "not neutral" and "hostile" and such a pledge. This is, of course, all an exercise in positioning rather than policy-making. Even if Britain does not enter a single currency in the first wave, Mr Clarke believes we will go in within a few years if monetary union proves to be a success. He and his allies hope that by keeping the question open they will have greater freedom of manoeuvre in the next Parliament.

PETER RIDDELL

Wirral South by-election

## Labour candidate meets the voters in US-style 'blitz'

By RUSSELL JENKINS

LABOUR has adopted an American-style campaign technique to bolster its support in Wirral South.

Party workers are taking Ben Chapman, their candidate in next Thursday's by-election, on "blitzing" tours of the constituency, knocking on doors and offering voters the chance to meet him and shake his hand. The idea is to maximise personal contact, bringing him face to face with thousands more people than would be possible during traditional canvassing.

A sign hanging at Labour's campaign headquarters in New Ferry yesterday showed the tally so far: "Ben's blitzing: 15,354".

The operation is conducted at speed, with an advance guard calling at houses and the candidate following close behind. When a willing supporter is identified, the signal is given for Mr Chapman, a 56-year-old former civil servant, to jog up to the door. He aims to shake 50 hands an hour.

Traditional canvassing is intended to discover voters' intentions. Labour says that "blitzing" is about reinforcing support, and giving people the

chance to see the person they are being asked to vote for.

A Labour spokesman said: "You don't actually ask people about how they are voting. You literally ask, 'Would you like to meet Ben Chapman?'

"Blitzing is where we want to increase the profile of a candidate with the voters so they have actually met him and can feel more strongly about voting for him."

Yesterday Tony Blair joined his party's campaign effort in Wirral South, flashing toothy smiles and vigorously shaking hands as he was feted first on the shopfloor of Candy Domestic Appliances, then in a walkabout along one of the less prosperous high streets.

He basked in adulation as he discovered that new Labour was as welcome as old Labour in the wards with the highest unemployment and social problems. Surrounded by a growing entourage of television cameramen and photographers, he was led beaming through the stage-managed affair.

At the Taste Buds cafe, he gushed about the busy lunchtime trade; at Tracy's Florists he was given a red rose buttonhole; at Kwik Save he

learned that the manager, Graeme Heatherwick, had been a great fan of his predecessor, John Smith. Mr Blair gave him a pat on the arm before moving on.

As the media crowd threatened to get out of control, Sue Evans, pushing her three-year-old son, Lewis, in a buggy, was ushered into Mr Blair's presence. Afterwards, Lewis asked his mother: "Is he a footballer?"

The warmth was in sharp contrast to the windswept corner of a hotel car park chosen by Brian Mawhinney, the Tory party chairman, William Hague, the Welsh Secretary, and Michael Forsyth, the Scottish Secretary, to outline their concern about Labour's constitutional policy.

As the wind blew, Dr Mawhinney unveiled the latest Tory poster. It showed a blank flag with the words: "Labour's Union Jack... New Labour, No Britain". The ministers had flown to Merseyside that morning and were heading straight back after the photocall.

Dr Mawhinney looked momentarily lost for words when he was asked why the Tories were hoisting the white flag of

## Straw pledges to fight anti-gay prejudice

By ANDREW PIERCE

JACK STRAW, the Shadow Home Secretary, confirmed last night that a Labour government will abolish the law that bars local authorities from portraying homosexuality in a positive light.

In a speech to Stonewall, the gay rights organisation set up after the Section 28 legislation passed into law in 1988, Mr

Straw promised homosexuals a better deal from a Labour government. Labour would enter the general election with a commitment to tackle prejudice.

He compared the example of Stephen Lawrence, the black teenager killed in a racist attack, with the gay victims of "queer bashing" gangs. In so many cases, in Stephen Lawrence's case, in many involving gay people, the perpe-

tors get away with their crimes. It is why we are committed to a strategy of zero tolerance to make the streets safe for everyone regardless of the colour of their skin or sexual preference," he said.

He added: "This law was brought forward for the worst of reasons. It dealt with no serious mischief... It gives gravious offence to those who are gay while solving no other problem."

## CALL FREE TODAY FOR FREE CALLS FOR LIFE

FREE 15 MINUTES OF FREE CALLS PER MONTH FOR LIFE WORTH UP TO £400 INC. VAT PER YEAR

FREE LEATHER CARRY CASE AND IN-CAR ADAPTOR WORTH £55 INC. VAT

FREE COUNTDOWN MEMBERSHIP FOR 1 YEAR WITH THE CELLPHONES DIRECT ADVANTAGE CARD

FREE LIFETIME PRODUCT WARRANTY

FREE 24-DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

FREE DELIVERY IN 4 WORKING DAYS

PRICE PLEDGE: We'll match any nationally advertised offer for this phone.

TOTAL SAVINGS IN FIRST YEAR UP TO £129.03 TO £129.03

CELLPHONES DIRECT TARIFF CONNECTION CHARGE £0.15p (20p-100p), MONTHLY RECALL £0.15p (20p-100p). PER 3000 CALLS OR MORE OFF-PEAK CALLS 40p per min (20p-100p) 17.5p per min (20p-100p) ALL PRICES COME CONNECTED TO THE FREE OF CHARGE 24HRS VOLUME RECALL BUSINESS SERVICE.

Cellphones direct

QUOTE REF: 5271

FREEPHONE 0800 000 888

CREATE YOUR OWN PERSONALISED NUMBER. WEBSITE: [www.cellphonesdirect.co.uk](http://www.cellphonesdirect.co.uk)

## Sceptics seek TV ban on Brittan and Kinnock

By JAMES LANDALE, POLITICAL REPORTER

A GROUP of Tory Eurosceptics called yesterday for European Commission officials to be banned from appearing on television during the general election campaign.

More than 50 MPs wrote to the BBC and the Independent Television Commission to warn them that impartiality guidelines could be breached if spokesmen for the Brussels executive were given too much media exposure. They claimed that that Commissioners and their officials cannot be described as impartial because of their commitment to European integration.

Bill Cash, Tory MP for Stafford, who is leading the campaign, complained that Neil Kinnock and Sir Leon Brittan, Britain's two Commissioners, were always presented on television as independent "gurus" on Europe. "If the broadcasters are going to be impartial, they must not put people on who have taken an oath of support for European integration."

In letters to Sir Christopher Bland, chairman of the BBC, and Sir Peter Rogers, chief executive of the Independent Television Commission, the MPs urged the Corporation to

TODAY in the Commons, Home Office questions, questions to the Prime Minister, Debates on the constitution, local government services in Leicestershire, in the Lords: Architects Bill, Medical and Health Services Bill, Committee on Standards in Public Life, Standing and Unlisted Bills, and the Health and Safety Bill.

The BBC and the ITC said that they had yet to receive the letters.

لماذا لا تفعل ذلك



## Blair to propose curbs on house sale gazumping

By ARTHUR LEATHLEY, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

TONY BLAIR is about to present Labour plans to penalise homeowners who pull out of a sale after receiving a better offer for their property.

He is preparing for a Labour government to launch a purge on "gazumping", with curbs under which a seller would pay the purchaser's conveyancing and survey costs if the sale collapsed without good reason.

The Labour move, expected to be announced within the next month, is intended to prevent the expected surge in gazumping. Estate agents have recently reported a sharp increase in the problem, especially in London and the South East where the property market is recovering more rapidly than in other regions.

Mr Blair is understood to be determined to curb one of the main causes of an overheating property market, fearing that house price inflation over the coming year would increase pressure on a Labour government to raise interest rates.

Labour's plans, drafted by Nick Raynsford, the housing spokesman, will be published for consultation among lenders, lawyers and estate agents, to be followed by a new code of conduct to regulate the housing market. Senior Labour figures are attracted by the so-called "lock-out" agreement practised by some estate agents, under which vendors have to sell at an agreed price as long as the sale is completed by a specified date.

Labour is prepared to introduce legislation to underpin changes to housing sales, but hopes that codes of practice among lawyers and estate agents would in any case create a new culture in which vendors pledged to keep to the agreed price.

A purchaser would soon become suspicious if the vendor refuses to sign an agreement.

The Labour move, expected to be announced within the next month, is intended to prevent the expected surge in gazumping. Estate agents have recently reported a sharp increase in the problem, especially in London and the South East where the property market is recovering more rapidly than in other regions.

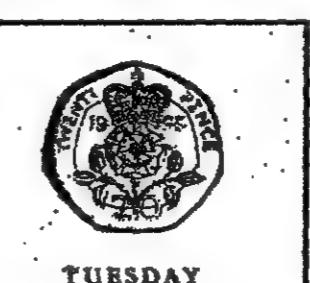
A homeowner who fails to give a good reason for backing out of a deal will have to pay the buyer's full conveyancing and survey costs. It would also curb the reverse practice of "gazundering", common in a falling property market, in which buyers renege on an agreed price and put in a lower offer at the last minute.

Last week the Royal Institu-

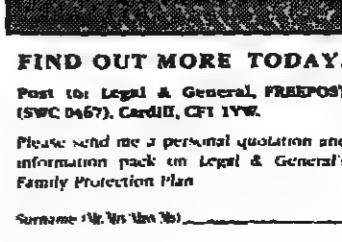
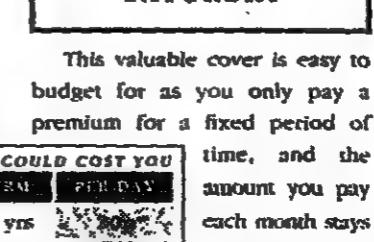
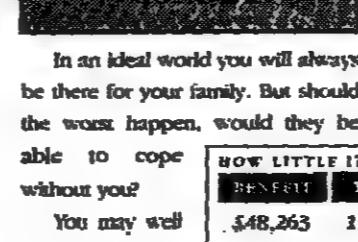
tion of Chartered Surveyors

announced proposals for a voluntary contract to protect homebuyers from being gazumped.

It said the "standard personal contract" would act as a deterrent against one side withdrawing or trying to renegotiate the terms after the offer is accepted. But Labour sees as too complex the proposal to make the buyer pay the vendor compensation of 5 per cent interest above the bank base rate on the agreed purchase price from the date of the agreement.



See how little it costs to secure your family's future.



FIND OUT MORE TODAY.

Post to: Legal & General, FREEPOST (SWC 0467), Cardiff, CF1 1WR.

Please send me a personal quotation and information pack on Legal & General's Family Protection Plan.

Surname: Mr/Mrs/Ms: \_\_\_\_\_

Forename: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_

Tel No: Home: \_\_\_\_\_

Tel No: Work: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth: / / 19

I am a Smoker:  Non-Smoker:

Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_

Marital Status: \_\_\_\_\_

Gender required: \_\_\_\_\_

Term required: \_\_\_\_\_ years.

Ref: B12/DL13

Legal & General



QUOTING THE REFERENCE NUMBER: B12/DL13

Lines are open 8am to 8pm, Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm Saturday. For your protection, calls may be monitored or recorded for training and quality control purposes.

Further information available on our Website: <http://www.legal-and-general.co.uk>

Please note, when you call us, we may tell you about other products or services offered by the Legal & General Group of companies that we believe may be of interest to you. If you would prefer not to receive this carefully selected information, please contact us at the address above.

Legal & General Direct Limited is a registered name of the Legal & General marketing group, members of which are regulated by the Personal Investment Authority and LIA for the provision of personal investment services, including on and selling life assurance and investment products, including Legal & General's name.

Legal & General Direct Limited, Registered in England No. 2702000 Registered Office: Temple Court, 11 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4N 4TR.



China salutes architect of market reform and butcher of Tiananmen Square

# Long march ends for 'immortal leader' Deng

**I**t was a curiosity about Deng Xiaoping that China-watchers used to say "if he dies..." This notion of semi-immortality was not because Mr Deng was physically indestructible or had held centre-stage for an unusually long time, although he was certainly tough and had been near or at the top since the middle 1950s, excluding his period when he was out of favour with Chairman Mao.

It is because as with Mao's death, great changes can occur and severe judgments be handed down. After Mao's death, an edited text by Mr Deng in 1981 described the Chairman's last years as a "tragedy", even "catastrophe".

How can we understand the power of Mr Deng — this tiny old man, so incoherent that, as in Mao's final period, only one or two young women knew what he was saying and whose grunts and mutterings until his final year instantly translated into national policy?

It is not because Mr Deng was charming or warm. Brisk, with a humourless laugh, he was described as a nasty little man by Henry Kissinger, the former US Secretary of State, accused by Mao of being "the little fellow over there" who treated the Chairman "like a dead ancestor". In his time Mr Deng was a killer of landlords, purger of intellectuals and the supreme butcher of Tiananmen Square in 1989.

Unlike Mao, however, Mr Deng did not ensure the physical elimination of his enemies. The purges carried out during his period in supreme power were not marked by oceans of blood, although there were plenty of executions and jailings. He gathered disciples, and when necessary — as with Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang — he abandoned them, but only into political limbo, not into the grave.

His personal loyalties were to his older patrons who helped him up the rungs of power in the Communist Party: Zhou Enlai, Marshal Liu Bocheng, Peng Zhen, Chen Yi, Liu Shaoqi, and Mao.

When he was 16, Mr Deng was sent to France to study by his rich landlord family, but after a brief spell in a factory, he went straight into the



**Jonathan Mirsky, East Asia Editor**, considers the story of a ruthless apparatchik who rose to supreme power in the world's most populous nation

party's network in France, guided by Zhou Enlai, where his eagerness as a chancer-out of propaganda earned him the nickname Dr Mimeograph.

In an essential sense there was nothing unusual about Mr Deng, the talented party apparatchik. But when he realised where power lay in the party, he attached himself to it. There is little evidence that he differed from others in supporting Mao's policies, no matter how damaging. This was the case with killing landlords in the early Fifties, the Anti-Rightist Movement of the late Fifties (which Mr Deng always maintained was necessary), and even the early stages of the Cultural Revolution when Mr Deng not only abased himself but also savaged his best friends in the party. The exception is when he trailed a powerful senior, President Liu Shaoqi, and tried to keep the economy from collapsing in the early Sixties.

**M**r Deng had none of what the former American President, George Bush, called "the vision thing", except in one sense for which Chinese will remember him.

All their modernising leaders since the 1850s had wanted the country to be *fu-qiang* — rich and powerful. But Mr Deng, unlike Mao who thought poverty bred virtue, genuinely wanted individual Chinese to be rich, and during the last 15 years of his leadership many became better off than at any time in history, although 100 million continue to live on less than £3 a year.

Peasants virtually own the land they till and anyone who feels like starting a business is welcome to try. Western knowledge, but not political ideals, is welcomed.

The collapse of the Soviet empire proved invaluable to Mr Deng, giving many Chinese and some foreigners the (ultimately false) assurance that economic change and political oppression are the keys to successful modernisation. What saved China from a Soviet-style collapse in 1989 was that, unlike the Russian Army, the People's Liberation Army was prepared to shoot down unarmed protesters in the streets of the capital.

Mr Deng's political reforms were confined to streamlining — more efficiency — and the appointment to top jobs of men who were able, as well as politically reliable. But if like Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang they wavered in smashing the party's enemies, no sentiment protected them from dismissal.

**A**fter Tiananmen, his chosen protégés were dull figures, often trained in Stalin's Russia, lacking the late Hu's panache and Mr Zhao's vision. Mr Deng handpicked Jiang Zemin, the former Mayor of Shanghai and a former minister of some importance, within six weeks of the Peking killings to be "the core leader". Mr Jiang now holds more supreme offices at one time than anyone since Mao. But in the lower ranks Mr Deng made no objection to the promotion of specialists, some of whom had been known to oppose him during the Tiananmen crisis.

Foreigners who challenged China were faced down. During Tiananmen, Mr Deng was said to have told his colleagues not to fear international opinion or spilling blood, and within days of the killings he congratulated the army for acting as a "Great Wall of Steel", while reminding it in almost the same breath that the economic reforms would continue. He endured two years of China's status as pariah, but before long Germany, France, and Japan were beating on China's door. The once haughty Russians were also begging for favours and President Clinton was pleased.

Apart from wanting his people to get rich, Mr Deng's social outlook was limited to attacking Western notions as "bourgeois liberal" or "spiritually polluted". His years in



"He knew everyone's strengths and weaknesses and built up invaluable connections upon which depend political success and survival"

France seem to have given him the skills of an underground conspirator, but no appreciation of the ideas that created Western capitalism. Mr Deng probably went to his grave thinking that technology was the secret of Western power, a blindspot in the leader of a country which professed to be ideologically driven. But there

is little evidence in Mr Deng's writings — re-edited to make him appear perpetually wise — to show that ideas interested him except in so far as they could provide validity for power.

Perhaps this is why Mr Deng is responsible for two China.

Rich Chinese from north to

south, high-rollers in limousines with pretty girls dripping with gold, turn out to be either ex-Red Guards or, more astonishingly, ex-Tiananmen demonstrators who once yelled "Down with Deng Xiaoping". This is the China of stock markets, currency swaps and bankruptcies, where everything is for sale, from a

single bed in a hospital to a senior leader's calligraphy on a shopfront.

Then there is the other China, not dripping with gold, its workers often unpaid by their employers or, if they are peasants, by the Government.

Without the vision thing, this is the China of tens of millions of illiterates, employ-

ers who refuse to hire women, high medical bills, tens of millions of floating workers, 200 million under-employed or unemployed peasants, environmental damage, crashing planes, gangsters, drugs, prostitution and AIDS.

Leading article, page 21  
Obituary, page 23



Along the way he was, in the



Deng Xiaoping with Chairman Mao in 1959, top, and with his wife, Zhuo Lin, in Shaanxi's Tiaohang base area in 1939 after their marriage in Yanan

**UNSECURED PERSONAL LOANS**  
With interest rates from 12.3% APR\*

**12.3% APR\***  
TODAY'S RATE 12.3% APR  
DIRECT LOAN  
SEE HOW WE COMPARE

Loan	12 Month Payments	Total Amount Paid	Direct Loan Saving
Typical Example	£124.18	£25,929.88	
RRB Direct	£137.95	£26,621.05	
TSB	£134.70	£26,465.80	
Barclays	£134.10	£26,439.80	

PHONE FREE NOW FOR AN IMMEDIATE DECISION  
**0800 121 125**  
LINES OPEN 8AM-9PM WEEKDAYS, 9AM-5PM SAT, 10AM-4PM SUNDAY

Subject to approval. Minimum term 12 months. Maximum term 60 months. Interest rate 12.3% APR. Total amount paid £25,929.88. Direct loan saving £0.00. Total amount paid £26,621.05. Direct loan saving £621.05. Total amount paid £26,465.80. Direct loan saving £665.80. Total amount paid £26,439.80. Direct loan saving £639.80. \*Offer ends 31/12/97. Terms and conditions apply. Please call for details.



Deng, 16, at the Collège de Bayeux in 1921

**Magnet**  
**UP TO 50% OFF**  
KITCHEN & BEDROOM CABINETS

**50% OFF**  
AWG 320  
WASHER/DRYER  
when you spend £3,250 or more (excluding installation)

**CHOOSE FROM 50 KITCHEN & BEDROOM RANGES**  
**ADDITIONAL Whirlpool OFFERS**  
**FREE HOB** with selected oven packs  
**FREE HOOD** with selected oven packs  
**UP TO 30% OFF REFRIGERATION** with selected oven packs

ASK IN-STORE FOR DETAILS OF THESE AND MANY MORE OFFERS!

T154 Starting up branch. Subject to the terms of Monday-Thursday 8.00-10.00. Selected branches open until 8.00 on Thursday and 10.00-12.00 on Friday. Check with branch for details. Discount not in price. Valid between 25th November and 25th December 1997 including introductory offers on Ranges and Major Kitchen collections.

0800 555 825 Magnet Food for thought

## Nato applicants 'sold weapons to terrorist regimes'

FROM BRONWEN MADDOX IN WASHINGTON

SEVERAL countries hoping to join Nato soon have sold arms to regimes that sponsor terrorism, according to reports of leaked Central Intelligence Agency documents.

Poland, a front-runner to join the North Atlantic security alliance this spring, made five shipments to Iran of T72 tanks, the most recent last summer, according to the "top secret" report cited by *The Washington Times*.

The newspaper's leak comes as Madeleine Albright, US Secretary of State, is touring nine European capitals. She

has put the expansion of Nato at the top of her agenda in her talks with European and Russian leaders.

The CIA said yesterday that it could not comment on the existence or content of any documents. According to the newspaper, the CIA report, dated October 2 and entitled "Arms transfers to state sponsors of terrorism", focuses on deals made last summer.

The report identifies China, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Russia and Iran as the main suppliers or brokers of arms to what are in Washington's view terrorist

nations. However, it also records details of deals by companies in Poland, Slovenia and Bulgaria, all of which are prospective candidates for Nato membership.

The 16 present members of Nato, meeting this spring to discuss enlargement, are expected to invite Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic and possibly Slovenia to join. Other Central and East European nations have asked to be considered for membership of the alliance.

Trade with "terrorist states" is against American policy and the State Department's annual report calls for "bring maximum pressure on states that sponsor and support terrorism by imposing economic, diplomatic and political sanctions and by urging other states to do likewise".

According to reports, the CIA has identified a company in the former Yugoslav republic of Slovenia that was involved in a deal to supply M60 tank transmissions and other tank parts to Iran. It appears that the Slovenian Government halted part of the shipment in response to American government protests.

The documents also say that Ukraine has concluded deals with Libya to sell short-range missiles and to service Libyan submarines and surface vessels. The Ukrainian Government says that no contracts have been completed.

## Albright promises to find Cyprus solution

BY MICHAEL BINYON, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

AMERICA will redouble its efforts to get a political solution in Cyprus and calm rising tensions in the eastern Mediterranean. Madeleine Albright promised John Major yesterday.

Ms Albright, on her first visit to London as American Secretary of State, was also expected to brief Mr Major and Michael Portillo, the Defence Secretary, on her proposal for a joint Nato-Russia brigade and America's determination to overcome Russian opposition to the enlargement of Nato. Mr Major

was expected to give a warm welcome to her proposal, seen in Whitehall as an important signal that Washington is beginning to respond to Russian concerns.

In a survey of world trouble-spots, she was expected also to discuss Bosnia and the continuing allied efforts to bolster the fragile political process: Hong Kong, and the likely fallout should Deng Xiaoping, the Chinese senior leader, die soon; and the trade and airline disputes between America and Europe that have soured transatlantic relations.



Israeli Army police remove the last Bedouin from their West Bank compound yesterday before bulldozers clear homes to make way for a expanded settlement

## Israel steps up pressure to stop bizarre spy trial

FROM CHRISTOPHER WALKER IN JERUSALEM

ISRAEL yesterday summoned the Egyptian Ambassador to express displeasure over Cairo's decision to put on trial an alleged Israeli spy said to be mixed up in a bizarre case involving sexual intrigue and women's underwear soaked in invisible ink.

In a twist worthy of the imagination of John le Carré, Mr Ismail was instructed to use the ink to write invisible messages about Egypt.

The diplomatic summons signalled a worsening of already strained relations over the affair, which began in November when Azzam Azzam, 34, one of the few Israelis working in Cairo, was arrested outside his hotel on the eve of the third Arab-Israeli economic summit.

Last night Israel radio reported that David Levy, the Foreign Minister, had appealed to the United States to intervene to secure Mr Azzam's release. He is in a cell where his brother, Sami, told a Knesset committee he was "rotting away" in appalling conditions.

A personal appeal to President Mubarak by Benjamin Netanyahu, the Israeli Prime Minister, failed to secure his freedom. On Monday, Egypt announced that he will go on trial with three others on espionage charges that could end in the death penalty.

Also involved are Enas Abd elhamid Ismail, 34, an Egyptian, and two alleged female Mossad agents, Mona Ahmed Shawaha and Zahra Youssef Greif — both believed to be members of Israel's Arab minority. The women, in Israel, will be tried in absentia.

The charge-sheet says that Mr Azzam, an engineer in an



Some of the children recently deported by the Saudis to Bombay

## Saudis tell Indian beggars charity begins at home

FROM SUE LLOYD-ROBERTS  
IN BOMBAY

THE Saudis have had enough of the influx of beggars from the sub-continent: two flights from Saudi Arabia have recently disgorged their sad human cargo in the past two months and there are more to come.

Child beggars, preferably the handicapped, have been ferried to Saudi Arabia from the Muslim villages of West Bengal for over 20 years. It has become a big business, with thousands of rupees at stake for the organisers of

the begging rings and rumours of the involvement of large investors, school teachers and local officials and politicians.

They target the season of Jash, when millions of devout Muslims descend on the holy cities of Mecca and Medina. For the average Indian such a trip is impossible, but 20 years ago two pilgrims from the Muslim region of Murshidabad in India made it and the trade began.

"When they go to Mecca," explains Manman Hajji, from Murshidabad and a former member of the West Bengal

legislature, "they looked so poor and scruffy that some Saudis, who are bound by the Koran to give 2½ per cent of their income to any beggar they meet, thought they were beggars and gave them their due." The word spread and thousands more went to claim this equivalent of a lottery win.

Perhaps tired of the financial strain on their citizens as part of a crackdown on illegal immigration, the Saudi authorities have now rounded up tourists and children and sent them back to India where the trail of fake passports, fake relations, duped parents and abused children has begun to unfold.

Murshidabad is generously irrigated by the Ganges, and the sight of rich paddy fields, water buffalo and villages alongside palm-fringed waterholes gives a false sense of well-being. But the majority of peasants are landless day labourers who earn 15 rupees, or 25p a day, enough to buy a kilo (2lb) of rice.

Brilliant flashes of a new silk sari, a heavy, gold-bangled wrist and a new brick house are the signs of a family who have benefited from Saudi largesse. But it can easily go wrong too.

Forty-six boys in Bombay, newly arrived from Saudi Arabia and still imprisoned in the holding centre, are stuck in the quagmire of Indian bureaucracy.

The authorities in Bombay say they cannot send them home until the authorities in Calcutta contact them. Calcutta says they are waiting to hear from Bombay. Clearly no one is in a hurry to see these now "worthless" young children again.

□ Sue Lloyd-Roberts' report on child beggars will feature on the BBC Nine O'Clock News tonight

## ANSWER YES TO ANY ONE OF THESE 3 QUESTIONS

AND YOU COULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR

3-PART OFFER WORTH MORE THAN £17.50

1) Do you save any of your money?

Yes  No 

2) Do you feel that you should get more from your savings or investments?

Yes  No 3) Would you like to find out how, from real experts who will never try to sell you a single product? Yes  No 

Personal Finance magazine is written especially for those that are new to investing and saving, or have too little time to find out all about the options for themselves.

Each month the magazine explains all the complexities in everyday jargon-free language covering topics such as:

• PEPs • Pension and savings plan investments • Investment Trusts

• Unit Trusts • Life insurance

— and much, much more.

All for only £2.25 each month from your newsagent. But take up this founder subscriber offer, and you'll pay less than £1.45 an issue.

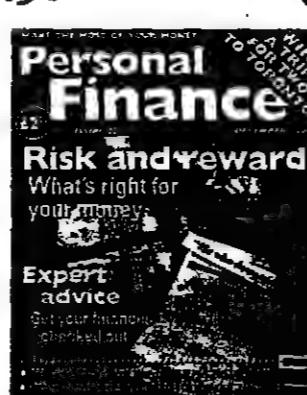
**Part 1** - With this massive 37% discount you may already be reaching for your cheque book. Well, hold on a minute. If you choose to pay your subscription by standing order - not only need you SEND NO MONEY NOW - but we will hold your subscription at this price forever! **THEN THERE'S MORE**

**Part 2** - The jargon-busting *A to Z of Personal Finance* explains what all those complicated financial terms really mean. The news-stand price for this invaluable companion publication to the magazine is £2.50. **For subscribers to Personal Finance Magazine it's entirely free.**

**Part 3** - What PEP gives you all the details on how you can get the most out of saving tax-free. Published twice a year, the price of this publication is £2.50 per issue. **For you both issues (worth £5.00) will be £0.00.**

So - whether you select standing order or cash - fill and send back this coupon right away (postage is paid) and we'll help make sure you find out how to make the most of your money.

SUBSCRIBE  
NOW AND SAVE  
OVER £17.50



I wish to become a subscriber to Personal Finance magazine for only £16.95 for 12 issues and claim The A to Z of Personal Finance (worth £2.50) and the two editions of What PEP (worth £5.00) both Free to subscribers.

### STANDING ORDERS

Account to be debited

Account No.

Signature(s)

To

Branch

Address

Sort Code

Bank

Postcode

Telephone

Complete the coupon and return to:

Personal Finance, FREEPOST,

4 Tenterden Street, London EC2S 2RH

POSTAGE ACCOUNTS DUE FOR READING

POSTAGE ACCOUNTS DUE FOR READING

From time to time you may receive information from other carefully selected organisations about items that could be of interest to you.

You would prefer not to receive such information just tick here.

I enclose a cheque for £16.95 drawn on a UK bank and made payable to

Charnier Communications Group Ltd. 

Please debit my:

Access  Visa  American Express  Diners 

Card No.

Expires End

Signature

IN ALL CASES PLEASE COMPLETE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

Name

Address

Postcode

Telephone

Complete the coupon and return to:

Personal Finance, FREEPOST,

4 Tenterden Street, London EC2S 2RH

POSTAGE ACCOUNTS DUE FOR READING





Dr Thomas Stuttaford on a medical dilemma posed by prostate cancer, the benefits of screening for cretinism, a health drink that isn't quite wine and why more women are able to laugh with confidence

## To treat or not to treat? That is the question

Dr Geoffrey Forman, of Detroit, had a happy smile on his face as he sat down to dinner in the boardroom of the Royal College of Radiologists this week. Dr Forman, a radiation oncologist, attends more patients with prostate cancer than any other doctor in the United States — and therefore probably in the world. Dr Forman's contented look was not only because he had just delivered a lecture at the Royal College which had been universally acclaimed, but also because he is one of the happy men who knows that his PSA is only 0.4 and therefore that it is extremely unlikely, almost impossible, that he is suffering from cancer of the prostate himself.

The PSA, prostate specific antigen, is the blood test which helps to distinguish benign from malignant enlargement of the prostate. Prostate cancer is threatening to become one of the scourges of the 21st century. Doctors don't yet know what is the best early treatment, whether it is irradiation, surgery, or even possibly "waiting to see".

Dr Forman was lecturing on irradiation of the prostate as a way of offering a cure to patients who are suffering from early cancer of this gland. No doctor will dispute that a certain number of elderly patients die of other causes before their prostate cancer catches up with them. These patients might well, in retrospect, have been happier left undisturbed by their medical advisers. Lord Olivier, for instance, survived for 21 years with cancer of the prostate before dying from multiple causes.

Doctors who advocate a wait-and-see approach suggest the treatment should be withheld until the growth causes trouble.

Oliver survived 21 years with prostate cancer

Swedish doctors have been the most determined advocates of masterly inactivity. But, as Dr Forman said at the Royal College: "Could it be a coincidence that Sweden has the highest death rate from cancer of the prostate of any sophisticated Western country?"

If treatment of cancer of the prostate is to have any chance of success, it must be started early, at the very stage when some doctors will still be advocating the wait-and-see policy. Even if the spread is only to the lymphatic glands in the pelvis near the prostate, it is too long to have waited.

Dr Forman found that more than 92 per cent of his patients in America, who had been treated early with mixed neutron and photon irradiation, were free of prostatic cancer ten years later. He says that a high PSA in a patient who has a small gland is a more ominous sign than the raised PSA would be if the gland was larger.

In those rare cases in which the cancer is found in a patient with a PSA below 4, 97 to 98 per cent of Dr Forman's patients are free of prostatic cancer ten years later if they had immediate treatment. If the patient has a PSA of between 4 and 20, 92 per cent are also free of the tumour ten years later, but if the PSA is more than 20 when the tumour is diagnosed, the average long-term success rate is only 25-30 per cent.

Before everyone with a raised PSA rushes to the local hospital and asks for cytotoxic treatment with the correct mixture of neutron and photon radiation accurately delivered by a carefully directed beam, they should think again, for no such treatment is available in Britain. The nearest centre is in Brussels.

The standard radiation used in Britain



Some doctors say that the best approach to prostate cancer is to wait and see. Despite the disease Lord Olivier lived to be 82

— which has no neutron component — has only a quarter of the effect on the cancer. Despite its greater power, mixed irradiation causes fewer side-effects on the bladder than standard treatment and there is a comparable rate of damage on the rectum. The impotence rate after standard radiation and after cytotoxic treatment is also the same, and is about half that which follows radical surgery. In Britain, the dose of radiation given to an average tumour of 4.5cm is the same as given for a vocal cord tumour of an average size of 4 to 5mm. A larger dose would cause too much damage to other pelvic organs.

Treatment is still as much a matter of philosophy as medicine. In the very likely event of having a high PSA myself one day, and if I was rich enough, I would fly to Detroit for a mixture of neutron and photon irradiation. In Britain, I would opt for radical surgery.

### Cheers — and the best of health

I t was Plato's opinion that nothing more excellent, nor more valuable, than wine was ever granted to mankind by the gods. But some people's drinking is limited for medical reasons — long-standing liver or any pancreatic disease, for instance.

This means that they have missed out on the proven cardio-protective powers of red wine and its as yet unexplained beneficial influence on all-cause mortality — the medical profession's jargon for the overall death rate.

The benefits of alcohol are, of course, limited to those who drink in moderation.

Today, scientists are meeting at Downing College, Cambridge, to discuss the advantages to health of red wine. On the agenda will be the French paradox — the ability of the French to have a high fat diet but a low coronary heart disease rate. This is attributed to a liberal intake of red wine, coupled with a diet rich in fresh fruit and vegetables as well as olive oil.

The scientists will also be

discussing an alcohol-free drink, Nutravine, which is said to contain all of the polyphenols believed to be responsible for the health-giving properties of red wine. The polyphenols include flavonoids and other anti-oxidants which are contained in the skin and pips of grapes. When white wine is produced, these are removed early and play no part in its production.

Some years ago, Dr Alan Howard, of Cambridge, and associates who were interested in the relationship of anti-oxidants, free radicals and blood fats such as low-density lipoprotein cholesterol with the benefits of red wine drinking, decided to make use of the European "wine lake".

The scientists, with the co-operation of the University of Montpellier, devised a way of extracting all the polyphenols from the grape skins and seeds which were being processed at a distillery run by local farmers in the Ardèche region of France. The residue after distillation of red wine, made from cabernet sauvignon

grapes, contained 1.6g of polyphenols per litre of wine. Only 2g could be extracted from a litre of white wine.

The Cambridge team flavoured the extracted polyphenols with blackcurrant, diluted the mixture with Evian water, which is low in calcium (tap water when mixed with the grape extract forms a scum), and gave it to healthy volunteers in Cambridge.

Other local volunteers were provided with equivalent amounts of red or white wine.

The new drink, Nutravine, is being launched in Malaysia in March. There many of the local residents are teetotal, but in future it is possible that their hearts, and the hearts of all non-drinkers, can be protected by drinking a sachet of the polyphenol extract suitably flavoured and dissolved in bottled water.

The mixture will be exactly equivalent medicinally and chemically — but not in other ways — to the half-bottle of claret I shall be enjoying in the Reform Club this evening.



Wine: a health boon

SAFE · STRONG · HERBAL

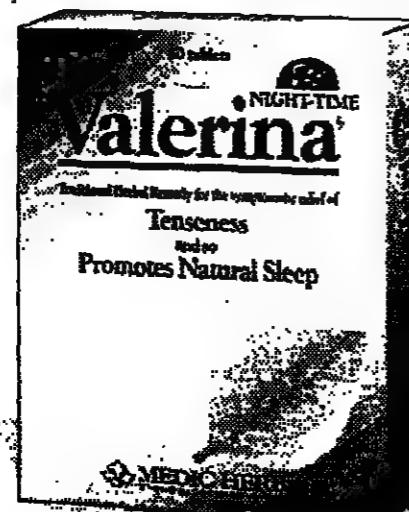
## GOOD NIGHT VALERINA



Valerina NightTime contains 400mg of valerian, a traditional herbal remedy for the symptomatic relief of tenseness and so promotes natural sleep. Its active herbal ingredients, hops and soothing lemon balm help you wake refreshed, and without a 'morning after' feeling.

Clinically researched Valerina NightTime is the modern way to help your body make the most of its natural sleep.

So if you want good nights and great days, try Valerina NightTime.



For more information on Valerina NightTime, call 0800 333 800. Available at Boots, Holland & Barrett chemists and health food stores.

CLINICALLY TESTED · 100% HERBAL

### Beautiful way to hold it all in

THE obstetrics and gynaecological department at St George's Hospital in London has had more than its share of unwelcome publicity this week. However, professional discord in its fertility unit and the medicolegal problems which are unleashed when a pregnant patient refuses the treatment that may be necessary to save a baby's life, shouldn't distract from its excellent research.

St George's has become an established centre for the treatment of prolapse, and associated incontinence. At least a third of women who have had children, and many who haven't, find that in early middle-age they start to leak urine when they cough, sneeze, or lift anything.

St George's has been carrying out a trial using a submucosal perirethral collagen injection instead of an operation to treat such stress incontinence. Collagen, similar to that used to enhance the pointing of the lips of a model, is injected around the urethra, the passage down which urine travels.

Trials reported in the *British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology* given to 32 women over the age of 65, 30 per cent of whom were cured without admission to hospital. Research undertaken by Mr Ash Monga and Mr Stuart Stanton at St George's, shows that the injection does not cause any obstruction to the urine, but the pressure transmitted by the collagen around the bladder neck opening to remain closed.

OR get up to 25% no claim discount on your home contents insurance with Eagle Star. Interested?

Call 0800 333 800

EAGLE STAR  
Direct

Eagle Star Direct offers a 10% no claim discount for customers with 3 consecutive claim free years with any insurer. The discount rises to 25% after 2 further claim free years with Eagle Star Direct. Phone for a free home insurance quote weekdays 8am-6pm, Saturday 9am-2pm.

FREE  
CAT  
EVERY  
MORNING



What

THE TIMES THURSDAY FEBRUARY 20 1997

# What makes a man a modeliser?

They are men who could pick beautiful intelligent women from any sphere of life. But they always seem to end up with a model

**T**he scene is the Hotel Inter-Continental in Paris, where Yves Saint Laurent's *haute couture* show is drawing to a close. Smiling and clapping, the models glide back towards the wings.

Once out of sight, serenity evaporates. Sandwiched between clothes rails, they are out of their ballgowns and into their own clothes. Moments later, the room is full of people. There is Yves Saint Laurent himself, Catherine Deneuve, assorted fashion editors and a middle-aged man in a blazer who slips down the side of the room without anyone seeming to notice.

"You looked wonderful today," he tells Carla Bruni. She nods, smiles, looks distant. "Will you be doing the next Yves Saint Laurent show?" Carla says something non-committal. Her smile is glassy. Mr Blazer leans closer, and opens a pocket book: "Could I have your phone number, please?"

The Italian equivalent of "ohmigawd" flickers across Carla's face. Her nostrils flare, her cheekbones flush red. "Models are not for sale," she snaps, enunciating each word before she sweeps past him, her eyes flashing with displeasure.

The only unusual thing about the incident is that it should have occurred within the fiefdom of the cravates rouges — the blank-faced security men who guard the entrance to the shows. In places beyond their control — the bar of the Paris Ritz, fashionable nightclubs, coffee bars close to the agencies — men like this are watching and waiting to make a move on some of the most beautiful women in the world.

Candace Bushnell, who writes the *Sex and the City* column in the *New York Observer*, has coined the word "modelisers" to describe men whose driving ambition is to bed models. In the world of her column, they are slick Europeans who try to seduce innocent American models ("bambs") with lines such as, "I'm convinced trysts are good for your psyche emotionally".

"Modelisers are a particular breed," Ms Bushnell says. "They are a step beyond womanisers, who will sleep with just about anything in a skirt. Modelisers are not obsessed with women, but with models."

It's a bleak, cynical picture, but Ms Bushnell is undoubtedly right that for some men, the only women worth having are those with a model agent. Such men are not all "toxic bachelors", as Ms Bushnell would describe them.

The obsession with models, though of a more innocent kind, seems to extend to men who are themselves judged highly desirable — rock stars, Hollywood actors, scions of wealthy dynasties. These are men who could pick beautiful intelligent women from any sphere of life, but who always seem to end up with a model.

Take Richard Gere, who married Cindy Crawford, now dates Laura Bailey, and has also been linked with model-turned-actress Vanessa Angel and former Bond girl and model, Carey Lowell. Another example — albeit less clear-cut — is Bryan Ferry, who lived with Jerry Hall before marrying Lucy Hulme, the daughter of Lloyd's broker, who was a model.

Jerry Hall famously left Bryan Ferry for Mick Jagger, whose interest in models came

from the moment he was a model.

**B**ut to chase models above any other kind of woman is effectively an admission that beauty is the principal criterion.

A few men can claim force of circumstance. "Photographers tend to meet models," David Bailey says, which may explain why he has dated Jean Shrimpton and Penelope Tree and married Catherine Deneuve (originally a model), Marie Helvin, and now Catherine Dyer. It's no more surprising that Hubert Boukoba, the Franco-Tunisian owner of Les Bains, eventually settled down with a model. He and Kristen MacMenamy live in the 16th arrondissement with their daughter, Lily.

But something deeper than circumstance must surely drive Tim Jefferies, the grandson of the Green Shield stamp founder. Since his marriage to Koo Stark, which ended in 1989, he has dated the Australian model Elle Macpherson and Ines Sastre, the Max Factor girl. The names of American models Terri May and Denise Lewis have also appeared alongside his in the gossip columns.

Until the age of 21, Jefferies had lived the life of any other young man in a provincial town — but then he inherited part of the family fortune. Access to a "higher" social echelon was suddenly within reach. As Elle's other half he gained admittance to jetset parties whose door policy demanded glamour as well as wealth.

The social mobility of models adds to their credibility. The most successful are on everybody's A-list. No matter how blue blood, the party, a new appearance in *Vogue* will make up for lack of family pedigree. Ultimately, they possess a social neutrality not to be found elsewhere.

This is appealing to those whose own position is fluid. Jamie Packer, the son of Kerry Packer, Australia's most famous tycoon, has dated Tamia Bryer, a model turned TV presenter, Nicola Formby and Jennifer Flavin, who also dated Sylvester Stallone.

But the neutral position of models is equally attractive to those whose social ranking is fixed. Aristocrats who prefer not to marry within the limited circle of their own kind — and who don't wish their fate to be confined merely to Nigel Dempster's column — can marry a model and be confident that she will be accepted



Grace Bradberry

later in life (neither Bianca Jagger nor Marianne Faithfull was a model). Jagger's affairs are well documented. In 1992, he strayed into the arms of Carla Bruni. Last year another model, Nicole Kidman, told of her encounter with Jagger on a hotel couch, and the Czech model Jana Rajlich allegedly welcomed him into her hotel.

**N**o wonder Ms Hall appears to consider heterosexual men a danger to young models. In a recent interview she tells how she arrived in Paris at the age of 16 and "was lucky to find a circle of male friends who were all either gay or transvestites".

But the vast majority of

modelisers are not famous, merely rich. The high profile of models appears to be part of their allure. Paul Hamilton, a former model, suggests that "it's a normal thing to want to be attached to someone who's getting a lot of media attention". Normal, perhaps, but scarcely admirable.

Not surprisingly, modelisers are "a kind of standing joke", says Angela Dunn, an

and they will be photographed. This does not guarantee that the marriages will be successful. Earl Spencer is now separated from the model Victoria Lockwood, who became anorexic.

The marriage of Lord

Brockenhurst to the model Isabella Lorenzo, an American, also failed, even before he was arrested for fraud.

The flip-side of

the modeliser syndrome is that most society women are now models. Tara Palmer-Tomkinson is a case in point. After that picture of Tara and friends, naked save for handbags over their bottoms, she has modelled for and the skivvy de-

signer, Sam de Teran.

Miss Palmer-Tomkinson's current boyfriend is Robert Hanson, the 30-year-old son of Lord Hanson, who previously dated the heiress and model Normandie Keith, followed by Brenda Schad, a former "face of Givenchy".

What these men seek

well is a woman removed from the grind of life. Idle aristocrats and leisured heiresses no longer exist — they all have jobs. To outsiders, modelling appears a sort of fantasy occupation. A model doesn't have to do anything, goes the myth, she just has to be

found elsewhere.

This is appealing to those

whose own position is fluid.

Jamie Packer, the son of Kerry

Packer, Australia's most

famous tycoon, has dated

Tamia Bryer, a model turned

TV presenter, Nicola Formby

and Jennifer Flavin, who also dated

Sylvester Stallone.

But the neutral position of

models is equally attractive to

those whose social ranking is

fixed. Aristocrats who prefer

not to marry within the limited

circle of their own kind — and

who don't wish their fate to

be confined merely to Nigel

Dempster's column — can

marry a model and be confident that she will be accepted



Richard Gere with Laura Bailey (left) and Vanessa Angel



Tim Jefferies with Ines Sastre (left) and Elle Macpherson



Close friends: Carla Bruni (above) who fell for Mick Jagger (far right with Jerry Hall); and Jamie Packer with Jennifer Flavin (who dated Sylvester Stallone)

and they will be photographed. This does not guarantee that the marriages will be successful. Earl Spencer is now separated from the model Victoria Lockwood, who became anorexic.

The marriage of Lord Brockenhurst to the model Isabella Lorenzo, an American, also failed, even before he was arrested for fraud.

The flip-side of

the modeliser syndrome is that most

society women are now models.

Tara Palmer-Tomkinson is a

case in point. After that

picture of Tara and friends,

naked save for handbags over

their bottoms, she has modelled for

and the skivvy de-

signer, Sam de Teran.

Miss Palmer-Tomkinson's

current boyfriend is Robert

Hanson, the 30-year-old son of

Lord Hanson, who previously

dated the heiress and model

Normandie Keith, followed by

Brenda Schad, a former "face of

Givenchy".

What these men seek

well is a woman removed

from the grind of life. Idle

aristocrats and leisured heiresses

no longer exist — they all

have jobs. To outsiders, mod-

elling appears a sort of fantasy

occupation. A model doesn't

have to do anything, goes the

myth, she just has to be

found elsewhere.

This is appealing to those

whose own position is fluid.

Jamie Packer, the son of Kerry

Packer, Australia's most

famous tycoon, has dated

Tamia Bryer, a model turned

TV presenter, Nicola Formby

and Jennifer Flavin, who also dated

Sylvester Stallone.

But the neutral position of

models is equally attractive to

those whose social ranking is

fixed. Aristocrats who prefer

not to marry within the limited

circle of their own kind — and

who don't wish their fate to

be confined merely to Nigel

Dempster's column — can

marry a model and be confident that she will be accepted

**MJN**  
The Award Winning  
British PC Manufacturer  
With World Beating  
Quality, Service and Value



**MJN Millennium 166+**  
Intel Pentium 166MHz processor  
manufactured by IBM  
Upgradable to Pentium®  
200MHz MMX  
32Mb EDO RAM  
12 speed CD-ROM drive  
33.6 V34+ voice modem  
2.1Gb hard disk  
15" SVGA 0.28dp screen  
256K pipeline burst cache  
Fast 64-bit integrated graphics  
(use upto 2Mb system RAM)  
16-bit stereo sound, joystick,  
microphone and premium  
(120w pmpo) speakers

£1291.33 inc.VAT  
£1099.++ VAT  
Model No. 422

**MJN Millennium 166M**  
Intel Pentium 166MHz processor  
manufactured by IBM  
Upgradable to Pentium®  
200MHz MMX  
32Mb EDO RAM  
12 speed CD-ROM drive  
33.6 V34+ voice modem  
2.1Gb hard disk  
15" SVGA 0.28dp screen  
256K pipeline burst cache  
Fast 64-bit integrated graphics  
(use upto 2Mb system RAM)  
16-bit stereo sound, joystick,  
microphone and premium  
(120w pmpo) speakers

£1491.08 inc.VAT  
£1269.++ VAT

Model No. 423

All models include: 7 bay mid-tower case (3 bay full tower on 200M model), 3.5" floppy drive, PS/2 mouse, 105 keyboard, software

MPEG, mouse port, 2 fast serial ports, parallel port, game port, Microsoft Windows 95 and a massive software bundle.

**MJN Millennium 200+**

Intel Pentium 200MHz processor  
manufactured by IBM

Upgradable to Pentium®  
200MHz MMX

32Mb EDO RAM

12 speed CD-ROM drive

33.6 V34+ voice modem

2.1Gb hard disk

15" SVGA 0.28dp screen

256K pipeline burst cache

Fast 64-bit integrated graphics  
(use upto 2Mb system RAM)

16-bit stereo sound, joystick,  
microphone and premium  
(120w pmpo) speakers

£1596.83 inc.VAT

£1359.++ VAT

Model No. 429

**MJN Millennium 200M**

Intel Pentium 20

## Branson has no time for slow coaches

Magnus Linklater wants Labour to back the West Coast railway

**T**his last time a gale like this one tore across the country, I was sitting in a lounge car on the West Coast line, somewhere high up in the Border hills. We were stuck. The overhead lines had blown over, the back-up diesel had broken down, and the prospects of reaching Edinburgh by luncheon were minimal. Actually, things could have been worse. Once the business passengers had expostulated down the telephone and cancelled their important meetings, we all sat back, had some coffee and proceeded to complain very enjoyably to each other for the next four or five hours. We couldn't say much about "bloody British Railways" any more, because we were there courtesy of Caledonian Sleepers Ltd under contract to InterCity, and the gale-torn cables were the responsibility of yet another company, Railtrack. So we moaned about privatisation instead.

But the snuffing had gone out of the argument. For a start we were warm, we had hot food, newspapers, access to a telephone and friendly service. When I thought back to some of the lost hours I have spent with British Rail in freezing carriages where "due to a powercut there will be no service from the buffet car", I found the notion of Richard Branson and his bid for the West Coast line strangely compelling. Anyone who has travelled on that route, once the jewel in the railway crown, knows that for 20 years successive governments have simply allowed it to crumble.

Trains that were meant to travel at 110mph, cutting the journey from London to Glasgow in five hours, stuttered instead along old-fashioned tracks which suffered from subsidence, sharp curves, single-bore tunnels and outdated signalling equipment. Surely, then, only the most curmudgeonly would complain about yesterday's news that Branson's Virgin Group has won the franchise to run the London to Scotland InterCity West Coast route, and that it intends to spend £750 million on a high-speed service which will cut the travelling time between London and Glasgow to less than four hours, to say nothing of typical Branson touches such as videos linked to the internet and a home-to-station limousine service. If privatisation is irreversible then this must surely be the way forward.

That depends, and it depends in the end on whether Labour can take a deep breath and embrace a privatisation which it castigated not so long ago as "the poll tax on wheels", predicting that it would be enough to bring down John Major's Government. It is hard now to remember how fervently people like Brian Wilson and Clare Short campaigned against the iniquity of a privatised rail service. Barely 18 months ago they were warning that this was a privatisation too far whose outcome hung in the balance. A succession of leaks suggested that safety was being compromised, the real cost of privatisa-

We were warm, we had hot food, access to a phone

tion disguised, and the sheer complexity of the deals was unworkable. At that time they probably had public opinion on their side.

Things have changed. With Railtrack sold and all the remaining franchises likely to be let by next month, there is evidence that instead of the predicted disaster, things are working not too badly. In its first survey, the Office of Passenger Rail Franchising found that the first eight franchised companies had all either maintained or improved on their punctuality and reliability performances. Some services had ordered new trains and were running additional services. The rail users committee reported that complaints were down by 30 per cent. My own anecdotal evidence comes from a conversation with the chairman of a shortly-to-be-privatised service who had once predicted doom and decline, but who was now warm in his praises for a system which allowed him to claim refunds from Railtrack for unpunctuality and which meant that his arrival times had improved by at least 20 per cent.

It has not all been good news. In the South West, Stagecoach has cut 39 services a day, and elsewhere there has been a marked failure to upgrade dilapidated rolling stock. There are rumours that some of the deals are so tight that very shortly there will be demands for more public subsidy from some of the successful bidders, and there are still major questions hanging over the commitments made on new investment. But if share prices are anything to go by, there is nothing off enthusiasm, and if Branson's predictions are anything to go by, even the West Coast route, once known as the "InterCity Line" can be made profitable.

**T**hat is, if a future Labour Government continues to support it. Privatisation does not mean that governments can wash their hands of the railways, only that they cost the Treasury less. Branson will get nowhere unless Railtrack provides the estimated £1.5 billion needed to improve the track, signalling and station system between London and Glasgow. The company has to be kept to its side of the bargain, and it will look to a future government to continue its subsidy. If Branson is to rise to what he calls "the greatest challenge ever" and turn the West Coast line around, he will need the backing and, indeed, enthusiastic support of a future Labour Government. As one of the few genuinely popular capitalists around, he could just persuade the party that it would be worth their while.

The alternative is for Labour to turn its back on the railways, to leave the privatised companies to their own devices and blame any shortcomings on its Tory predecessors. That would certainly make good propaganda. But it would guarantee a rotten train service.

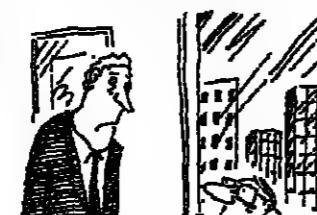
## Motor mouth

MODESTY is the unlikely semi-monument to display from Alan Clark, the lascivious Tory candidate for Kensington and Chelsea.

Writing about his Bentley Continental S, numberplate AC 1800, for the *Backfire* column in this month's *Classic Cars*, the old bloodhound says: "I deliberately understand the appearance of my own car having had the shiny wheels stoved matt black... Unlike (I assume) most owners I don't want other road users to think 'look at that rich git in his Bentley' – not until it's too late, anyway."

This "vaguely menacing but unflashy" black wheel-rim look "gives good protection against it getting keyed by a roaming Class-War activist".

Scratching away to try to cash in on the election is David Mellor.



the self-satisfied MP for Putney, who has been howling around a synopsis for a book. His proposal is a comparative study of Margaret Thatcher and John Major. At least one major publisher has turned up its nose.

### Organ grinder

SNEAKY pre-election tactics are under way in the Tory camp if we are to believe Labour's account of a radio phone-in on BBC Radio Gloucestershire. Diana Organ, Labour's candidate for the Forest of Dean, was in full cry expounding party policy on air the other day when the monotony was relieved by a call from a listener, styling himself Paul from Mitcheldean.

Mitcheldean Paul turned out to be Paul Marland, the local Tory MP, and Ms Organ has taken his intervention in poor humour.

Now in charge of an interactive company called Tele-TV, he is one of the key fundraisers for new Labour in New York. Channel 4 may appeal to him, it remarks he made in 1995 are "years of living with the rat-

Centre in London will stage plays put on by theatre critics having signed up our own Jeremy Kingston, Michael Bogdanov, of *The Guardian*, James Christopher of *The Express* and Nicholas de Jongh of *London's Evening Standard*.

A front-row seat in the stalls for *The Critics* – Up for Review has been reserved for Michael Bogdanov, director, who takes a dim view of critics. "If you have sweated blood for a performance," he said recently, "only to find it dismissed contemptuously as 'incompetent', you may be forgiven for wanting to revive the garrigue."

• Dismal news for Jonathan Hill, the Prime Minister's former political secretary. He hasn't even made the last 15 in the contest to replace Sir George Gardiner as the Tory candidate in Reigate. Sir George, however, need not worry about being overshadowed by his replacement. The best of the rest



Princess Victoria of Sweden, queen, she has been ordered back to Scandinavia to run her country. Under the Swedish constitution, the princess must stand in for King.

## Art in Warhol's world

Rachel Campbell-Johnston on his vacuous legacy

**I**t is ten years this week since Andy Warhol's life ended, not with a bang – though he is known the world over for being shot by a gun-toting man-hater – but a whimper. He died in his sleep after a routine gall-bladder operation in a New York hospital. The artistic revolution which he fired is fading towards a similarly inauspicious end. The ferocious Expressionist Willem de Kooning once snarled that Warhol had murdered art. But the truth is less dramatic. Diluted by countless derivations, the impact of Warhol's ideas gradually dissolves into weaker standards of achievement and increasingly watery aesthetic convictions.

Warhol's work has never moved me. It lacks the visceral passions that lift great art beyond its immediate cultural context. But this is not to deny its intellectual interest. Warhol has deservedly exceeded his own 15-minute allocation of fame. His museum in Pittsburgh ranks second only to that of Picasso in Paris as the largest single-artist museum in the world. Containing everything from used bus tickets to the odd shoe, it is a shrine to a man who turned all that he touched into a work of art.

For an artist who took pains to point out his own superficiality – "if you want to know about Andy Warhol just look at the surface of my paintings..." – there I am. There's nothing behind it – this is the sort of brazen irony he would have enjoyed. It is the satire that sparkles at the centre of his work. His mass-produced images, so empty of content, so content with their emptiness, paradoxically have become some of the most distinctive in the world. All over the world people recognise the Campbell's soup cans and Marilyn Monroe as the work of the blank Czech with the platinum white wig.

Warhol may have declared that he thought it would be "terrific if everybody was alike", but the truth is that there was no one else quite like him. He had an intuition – a clairvoyance almost – which touched the flickering nerve of fashion. He recognised electronic technology to be a revolution, just as oil painting, etching or photography were once revolutionary.

His art may have been democratic in the sense that anyone could do it. Yet it took an Andy Warhol – and there was only one of those – to show the way. His fatal legacy was to finger the path to artistic fame to those who have little other claim to it.

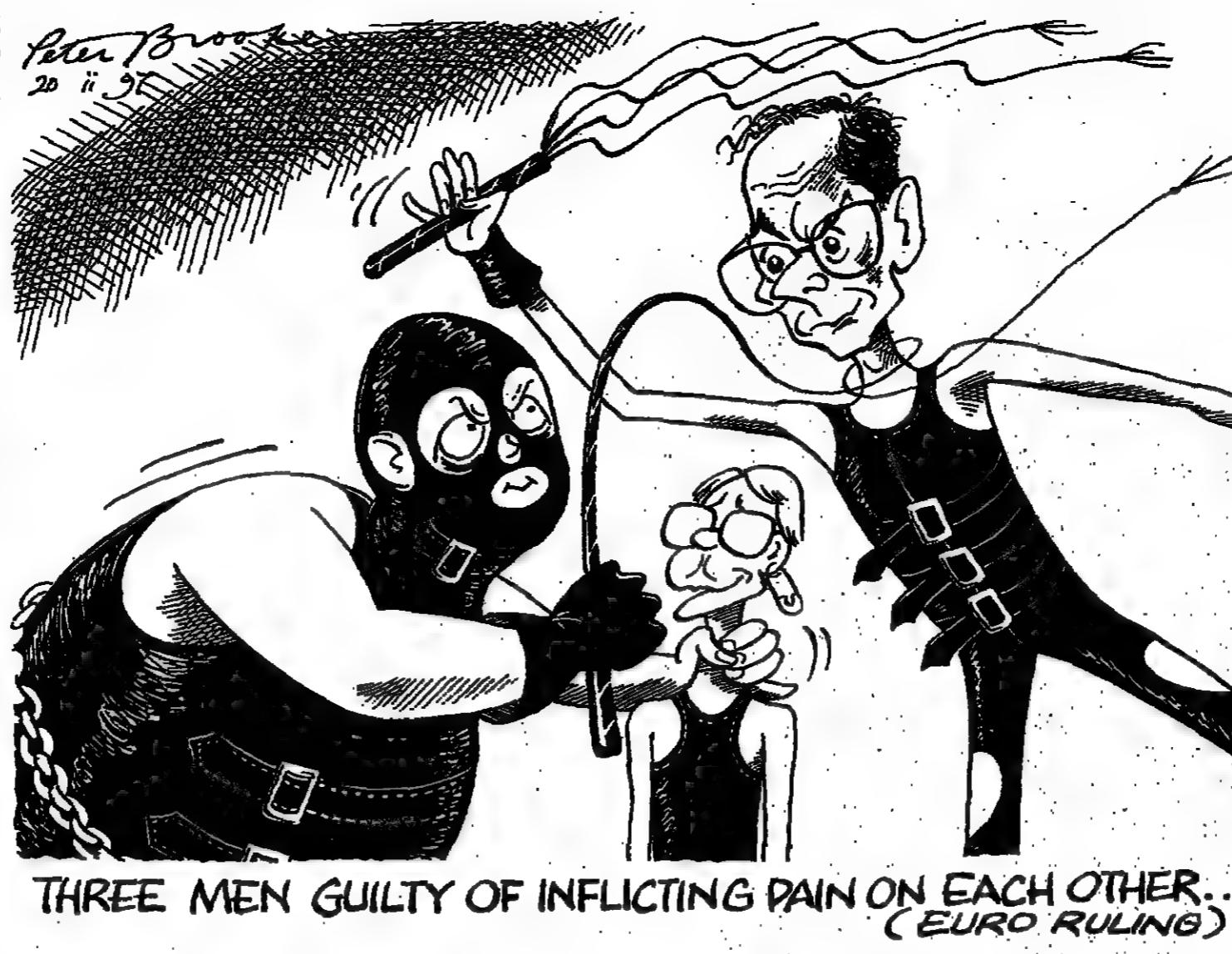
**O**ld-fashioned talent has been swept aside. Like the sad enclosure of freaks in a torpid Warholian movie, young artists are spurred on to greater self-revelation by a voyeurism which makes them actually believe they are interesting. In a performance piece in Stockholm last year, Tracey Emin could be peeped at through a spyhole as, stripped naked, she painted a portrait of herself being mounted from behind. But what is the difference between her and the sad descendants of Warhol's superstars who we can watch at the flip of a TV channel, ripping open their lives for ringmasters such as Oprah Winfrey.

There was an originality in Warhol's transformation of taboo images into art. But shock has now become a puerile tool to awaken fagged-out vestiges of public outrage. Sarah Lucas, another notorious bad-girl of Britpop art, has produced lists of obscenities – the colloquial names of sexual parts and sexual practices – embossed on 4ft strips of paper.

And if Warhol propounded a superficiality in art, it was one touched with irony and dead-pan wit. I went to the opening of a show by the artist Gary Hume, a Turner Prize contender, at the Saatchi Gallery last month, but found in the bland surfaces of household paint only a null vacuity, unalleviated by assurances that two three-leaf clovers were a "decorative emblem", representing "the moment of conception and of artistic inspiration". The only artist present, as far as I could tell, was Charles Saatchi himself. He had created meaning out of meaningless paintings by placing them in the context of a gallery and a circle of glibby guests.

This is not necessarily to say that conceptual art is always bad or that there should be a return to the more traditional techniques. The world is equally plagued by the mediocrity of stolid convention. There is room for diversion, and expansion of ideas. Artists like Damien Hirst touch a nerve with their powerful images. Gilbert and George play to subtle effect with Warholian ideas of multiple reproduction, and the artist as artwork. But there is a fine, yet decisive line between them, and someone like Angus Fairhurst, dopping around in a monkey suit in front of a video camera.

We live now in a Warholian world.



## The runes of Wirral

If the Conservatives do well at the by-election, the reason will be Europe

would therefore probably be enough to hold the seat. Current national opinion polls suggest that Conservative support has fallen by about a quarter since the last election: that would produce a Wirral vote of about 15,000. Anything less than that would be a disaster; anything close to 20,000 would be encouraging for the Conservatives; more than 20,000 would be a serious setback for Labour.

In Wirral South, the Liberal Democrat vote has already been squeezed; it fell from 10,779 to 6,581 between the general elections of 1987 and 1992. It may be squeezed still further this

time, possibly almost to vanishing point. If Labour could get out the whole of its 1992 vote, plus half the Liberal vote that would put it above the high target number of 20,000, but it would be an extraordinary achievement.

There have been similar by-elections before. On November 7, 1991, the Conservatives lost two seats, in Kincardine and Denside and in Langbaurgh, which is north of Scarborough. Both seats were won back at the general election in April 1992, but the two by-elections were quite different. In Kincardine and Denside there was a huge protest swing of 11.4 per cent to the Liberal Democrats; at the general election there was an even bigger swing back, of 13.5 per cent. Plainly that was the last of the protest by-elections of that Parliament, and it gave no indication of the general election result. In Langbaurgh there was a swing to Labour of only 3.6 per cent, followed at the general election by a swing back to the Conservatives of 3.1 per cent. As the Wirral South by-election comes so close to the general election, it seems more likely that it would be an extraordinary achievement.

There is nothing the Conservatives can do to stop Liberal Democrats voting Labour. In the marginal seats in which Labour comes second, it seems likely that between a third and a half of Liberal Democrats will vote against the Conservative candidate at the general election. Obviously, Tony Blair appeals to Liberal Democrats, and current polls are showing a fall of up to a third in the national support for the Liberal Democrats.

This factor alone could decide the election. If Labour had won half the Liberal Democrat vote in 1992, it would have had 43.3 per cent of the popular vote, against the Conservatives' 41.9 per cent. Even in 1987, half the alliance vote would have given Labour 42.1 per cent of the popular vote against the Conservatives' 42.2. Labour would probably have been the largest party in both the last two Parliaments if it had appealed to the middle class as strongly as Tony Blair seems now to be doing.

There were 69 Conservative seats in the 1992 Parliament that would have gone to Labour on a 5 per cent swing. If Labour had won all of them, the 1992 result would have been more reversed: Labour would have

laimed a 3,000 majority would suggest a result like that of 1992, with the majority party holding about 335 seats to 265, and a 6,000 majority would mean a landslide, with seats divided 375 to 225. If, as early opinion polls suggested, Labour is going to win the by-election by a majority of more than 6,000, a Labour landslide at the general election becomes a probability.

**T**he new element in the general election campaign is Malcolm Rifkind's statement yesterday that the Government is hostile to the single currency, and its challenge to Germany on European policy. This is matched by Gordon Brown's declaration in America that Labour is now the pro-Europe party. Tony Blair has tried, with great political skill, to deprive the Conservatives of election issues, except for devolution and the House of Lords. Brown has been dangerously frank. Those voters who are afraid of Britain becoming part of a European superstate are served notice that they should not vote Labour. The Tories are becoming the anti-federalist party.

This will accelerate the return of Conservative voters; it may win for Labour some European votes, but

there are many fewer of them. The European issue is increasingly becoming the outstanding election issue, which may suit Gordon Brown better than it suits Tony Blair. Yet if the Conservatives will need to start winning Labour votes on the issue if they are to win the election. Margaret Thatcher turned the Labour Party's flank can John Major do so?

At the Conservative Party conference John Major did play rather clumsily with the strategy of turning the class battle upside down. He must now be tempted to leave the "progressive" middle class to Tony Blair, just as they have been left to the Democrats in the United States. The professors of liberal arts colleges in New England did not vote for Ronald Reagan, but the "hard hat" industrial workers did. Gordon Brown has put himself and his party at risk. He could easily be portrayed as a Shadow Chancellor who will not be able to put up expenditure and has promised not to put up taxes, and as the Scottish politician who wants to hand over British sovereignty to Brussels if not to Berlin.

This would be a good electoral swap for the Tories. George Orwell's patriotic working class has always had more votes than the readership of *The Guardian*. Tony Blair has been amazingly successful in this class struggle so far; he has reassured the middle class and made them feel it is safe to vote Labour. John Major has exactly ten weeks left in which to persuade a section of the working class that they will find it even safer to vote Conservative.

**N**ote in reply to Baroness Blatch: She said in the House of Lords (February 13): "if someone burgles persistently, whether he steals a loaf of bread, a pint of milk, or \$50 from a purse, he should receive a sentence of at least three years." I quoted her statement on February 17. In her letter to *The Times* yesterday, she writes: "William Rees-Mogg is wrong to imply that under the Crime (Sentences) Bill petty thieves will automatically receive a three-year prison sentence for a third conviction. They will not."

I never suggested that the proposed mandatory sentences applied to persistent petty thieves other than burglars, but they would apply to all persistent petty burglars, as Lady Blatch correctly stated in the House of Lords, and as I correctly quoted the baroness.

• Dismal news for Jonathan Hill, the Prime Minister's former political secretary. He hasn't even made the last 15 in the contest to replace Sir George Gardiner as the Tory candidate in Reigate. Sir George, however, need not worry about being overshadowed by his replacement. The best of the rest





## LONG MARCHER

Deng's unequal legacy to modern China

Deng Xiaoping's long career, stretching back to his political apprenticeship to Zhou Enlai as a casual worker at the Renault Billancourt factory and his joining of the Communist Party 73 years ago, is a mirror held up to the turbulent history of China's Communist revolution. To the Chinese, and certainly to Mao Zedong, he was a talented apparatchik and a survivor, but hardly an obvious contender for the modern equivalent of the Mandate of Heaven that he managed by stealth and perseverance to claim. To Western eyes, this tiny, brusque man of formidable guile and willpower was a mass of contradictions.

Ever ruthless in the Party's defence, he was also several times, most notably in the Cultural Revolution, the victim of the arbitrary and cruel system of centralised dictatorship that he helped to forge. Zealous after 1949 in the enforced collectivisation of the peasantry and in the purges first of landlords and then of intellectuals, which physically and morally impoverished China, he was to become after 1978 the man who successfully exhorted Chinese that "to be rich is glorious". Inventive and pragmatic in his drive for a prosperous China under the slogan of "four modernisations", he persecuted without hesitation or mercy all those who argued that China must also embrace the "fifth modernisation", democratic reform and accountable government. He was the architect of China's "opening up" to the outside world; but he was unshakingly convinced that foreign influences were a source of "spiritual pollution".

The man born with the name Deng Xiaoping to a minor local landowner in Sichuan bent like a reed before the gales of political fashion. Yet as a Communist, he was remarkably consistent. Everything that he did had the Party in mind. That was why he lauded the "wall of steel" with which the People's Liberation Army crushed the demonstrators of Tiananmen. But that was also why he cast orthodox socialist ideology on to the winds, famously telling Chinese people that it didn't matter whether the cat was black or white so long as it caught mice. The point for Deng was that the Chinese Communist Party would not long survive the collapse of Communism in the West.

unless ordinary Chinese came to equate it with rising wealth. His reward is that to the Chinese who mourn his death today, he came at the end to stand — even after the horrors of Tiananmen and although the Party has become synonymous with corruption in high places — for a period of unaccustomed and deeply valued stability.

That, even more than the respect still accorded to the few remaining veterans of Mao's legendary Long March, accounts for his continued hold on the imagination of his countrymen. In many men, the long years which Deng Xiaoping spent in death's anteroom would make his final step over the threshold an event of minor significance. China's "paramount leader" officially retired in 1990, was already unable to make a speech when he was last seen in public three years ago and slipped rapidly thereafter into semi-comatose senility. The successors whose rivalry for supreme power will now intensify will be well pleased if the world's reaction is similar to that of Dorothy Parker when told of Calvin Coolidge's death — to shrug and say "how could they tell?". They will be even more pleased if foreign governments and investors take for granted Chinese assurances that a seamlessly smooth succession is already established fact. But they will be pleased precisely because the reality is otherwise.

China now enters on a period of uncertainty. That is for two reasons. The first is China operates through complicated and highly personalised networks of guanxi, or connections, between different power bases. None of the present "collective" leadership, whether it be the "core" leader, President Jiang Zemin, the grey Soviet-trained Prime Minister, Li Peng, or the reforming technocrats grouped around Qiao Shi, has the key to them all — let alone the authority over the armed forces that Deng enjoyed. The second is that Deng's revolution is changing China in ways that he never intended. Open windows "let in flies"; capitalism, even on "the Chinese model", is eroding the Party's monopoly on power because it requires shared information and devolved decision-making. While he lived, these contradictions could, with difficulty, be masked. From now on, they will be harder and harder to evade.

## A PROPER SCEPTICISM

Rifkind is right to show his hostility to EMU

Try as ministers will, the carefully balanced sealings last month's Cabinet compromise on monetary union keeps cracking. The chinks are swiftly repaired, but not before exploring eyes have peered into the Cabinet Room through the slit briefly opened in the wall. What the public wants to know is whether the Government's studiously pragmatic formal position, which is that Britain will not join an EMU based on fudged convergence criteria and does not see how that could be otherwise on the 1999 timetable, masks hardening opposition in the Cabinet to the single currency on grounds of principle. What Labour hankers to know, in addition, is whether a Cabinet split on EMU this side of the election would enable it to shift the spotlight away from its own ambiguous version, or more accurately, versions, of "wait and see".

The result, as every minister knows, is that their every word on this explosive issue attracts more scrutiny than entire speeches on other matters of policy. Yesterday morning on the *Today* programme, Malcolm Rifkind was deflected from his preferred theme, his speech in Bonn last night challenging Germany to explain how its ambitions for political union stop short of creating "a European state" that "few European citizens want, back onto this hazardous EMU territory".

The Foreign Secretary repeated that there were "powerful arguments against a single currency" and that Britain had "no commitment in principle" to join. These arguments go back to Britain's Maastricht opt-out and are compatible with the Cabinet policy that Britain will "negotiate and then decide". But, teased that the Government was "neutral", he retorted that although very careful

thought was needed before ruling it out completely, "on balance, we are hostile to a single currency".

In the calculation of Britain's interest which both parties say will be the ultimate test, there is a world of difference between the "yes, if" to which Labour has been leaning and "no, unless" that hostility implies. Even so, Mr Rifkind's frankness does not so much change government policy as make it more vote-friendly. John Major's immediate response was to reinforce the message by pointing out that Britain had sterner, that the burden of proof was on supporters of EMU to demonstrate that a change would be beneficial and that "we are not so persuaded at the moment". Had Kenneth Clarke not rushed, in defiance of accepted etiquette among Cabinet colleagues, to declare Mr Rifkind's remark a "slip of the tongue under pressure", it would have been a good day for the Government.

By fanning the flames in this way, as he has repeatedly done whenever EMU is in contention, the Chancellor does neither himself nor his party any favours. He gives Labour chances to play its best card, Tory divisions; and where his own position is concerned he reveals the nervousness and unsure touch of a man on the defensive. This is the more extraordinary in view of the strong doubt he now has, expressed in his interview with *The Times* on page 29, about the wisdom of going ahead with EMU before the NHS Centre for Reviews and Dissemination, which advocates earlier sex education and sensitive sexual health services, suggest that these will lead to an increase in promiscuity ("Birth control advice urged at age of 11", February 15).

This belief is repeatedly contradicted by evidence and research, including that of the World Health Organisation. In fact, in countries such as Sweden and The Netherlands which offer consistent early sex education — at primary school years — young people are seen to delay first sexual activity.

The report further points to the vital importance of educational and health services — teachers, GPs and school nurses — working closely together to ensure young people are supported in developing the confidence to make decisions about their sexual health and to resist pressure to be sexually active. Only with such a collaborative approach will we be able to tackle our unenviable record of holding the highest teenage pregnancy rate in Europe.

Yours faithfully,

JO ADAMS, Chair,

Society for the Advancement

of Sexual Health,

PO Box 17,

Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

February 17.

## TV 'stings'

From the Director of Programmes, Channel 4 Television

Sir, John Stoborough's partial interpretation of the way the programme code of the Independent Television Commission is used to police secret filming is seriously misleading (letters, February 11).

The code says secret filming "is acceptable only when it is clear that the material so acquired is essential to establish the credibility and authority of a story, and where the story itself is equally clearly of important public interest".

The code also states that, as senior programme executive at Channel 4, all applications for such filming have to be submitted to me in writing before the filming is carried out (wherever practicable) and again before it is transmitted. These written requests are reviewed regularly by the ITC.

Channel 4 does not give permission lightly for secret filming, and we certainly do not sanction "fishing expeditions". But it is sometimes necessary to use secret filming in order to corroborate important stories of public interest, such as the Sotheby's scandal.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN WILLIS,  
Director of Programmes,  
Channel Four Television,  
124 Hockley Road, SW1.  
February 12.

## Self-interest and the arms trade

From Air Vice-Marshal  
John Downey (ret'd)

Sir, On moral grounds the Bishops of Coventry, Durham and Oxford are clearly right to call for control over the arms trade (letter, February 15). But I believe one could support them by appealing to enlightened self-interest on strategic grounds.

The arms trade is most profitable to muddleheads who can buy fully developed surplus weapons off the shelf, which bear no direct research, development or production costs. It is governments that bear all the high-tech R&D costs, and the desire to offset these is the principal motive behind direct governmental arms trading.

The problem is compounded by the fragmentation of Western arms production. In 1984 Michael Heseltine, then Secretary of State for Defence, pointed out that within Nato there were 11 firms in seven countries working on anti-tank weapons; 18 firms in seven countries making ground-to-air weapons; eight firms in six countries making air-to-air weapons; 16 firms in seven countries working on air-to-ground weapons and ten firms in seven countries working on ship-to-ship weapons.

Since then commercial regrouping and jointly-funded projects have reduced fragmentation, but the burdens are still formidable. All West European nations, and to some extent even the US, face R&D costs out of proportion to the production runs for their own national forces. Sales abroad are therefore a necessity rather than simply a bonus. In fact there is rarely if ever a net profit, merely an alleviation of the huge cost of national defence procurement.

A further disadvantage is, of course, the lack of standardisation of equipment in Nato, which is likely to be aggravated by its proposed eastwards extension (letters, February 17); and the much sought-after European security system will heighten the need for more cost-effective defence and more integrated arms procurement.

These prospects, together with moves in Europe towards greater integration of foreign and defence policies, will create opportunities which we must not miss to agree rules for the arms trade.

Yours faithfully,  
J. C. T. DOWNEY,  
Windmill House, Bosham, Sussex.  
February 16.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 8KN Telephone 0171-782 5000

### 'Gay genes' and selective abortion

From Mr Peter Tatchell

Sir, I am surprised that an esteemed scientist like Dr James Watson should give any credibility, however qualified, to the flawed theory which claims a genetic causation of homosexuality (report, February 17).

According to gay gene theory, genetic factors are responsible for sexual orientation, with our genetic inheritance programming us to desire one sex rather than the other.

If heterosexuality and homosexuality are, indeed, mutually exclusive, unchangeable and genetically determined as this theory suggests, how do we explain bisexuality of people who suddenly or suddenly switch from heterosexuality to homosexuality (or vice versa)? We can't.

It is, of course, possible that genetic factors might predispose individuals towards a particular sexuality. However, a predisposition is not the same as a causation. Most studies indicate that genetic influences are of secondary significance compared to social factors and expectations.

If homosexuality was primarily explainable in genetic terms, we would expect it to appear in the same proportions and forms in all cultures and all epochs.

As the anthropologists Clellan Ford and Frank Beach demonstrated in *Patterns of Sexual Behaviour* (1965), far from being cross-culturally stable, both the incidence and expressions of

same-sex desire vary vastly between different societies.

Yours sincerely,  
PETER TATCHELL,  
45 Arrol House,  
Rockingham Street, SE1.

From Mr Mark Mullen

Sir, Quentin Crisp seems to equate homosexuality with effeminacy and frivolity. Though he may have wished to be "a princess" and felt his "body was not what he wanted it to be", this surely is a reflection of his personality, rather than his sexuality.

Commentators persistently fail to recognise homosexuality for what it is, a small part of an individual's life. It does not colour everything one does, or account for the camp and ridiculous behaviour which has its roots in the insidious sub-culture developed before legalisation. Nor does it imply that a homosexual wishes to be anything other than male.

Any genetically based selective abortion programme would deprive the world of many hard-working, sober-minded individuals who are perfectly satisfied with their existence and their sexuality. Crisp should not tar us all with his own brush.

Yours faithfully,  
MARK R. MULLEN,  
Van Mildert College,  
University of Durham.  
February 17.

### Bishop's choice of the Koran for Lent

From the Reverend  
Dr Alan C. Clifford

Sir, The decision by the Right Reverend Alan Smithson, Bishop of Jarrow, to suspend his Lenten Bible reading in favour of the Koran (report, February 14) is outrageous. Would Muslims tolerate the reading of the Bible instead of the Koran during Ramadan?

While the study of other faiths is useful in discouraging prejudice and hatred, no amount of scholarship can place the Koran in the same category as the Christian scriptures. The Bible contains all that is necessary for Western civilisation to rediscover its soul.

A religion which is persecuting Christians in the Sudan and elsewhere, which demands tolerant treatment in the Western world while itself stipulating barbaric penalties for criminals, has little or nothing to teach those who value the Bible as the inspired Word of God.

Yours faithfully,  
ALAN C. CLIFFORD  
(Pastor, Norwich Reformed Church),  
7 Woodspeare Park,  
Aldborough, North Yorkshire.  
February 14.

From Mr Karim Chowdhury

Sir, I congratulate the Bishop of Jarrow on taking up reading the Koran. I am sure he will find a better understanding of the teachings of Christ as the Koran relates many stories to the life of Jesus and his mother Mary (peace and blessing be upon them both).

He will also find that it provides a study of comparative religion: all aspects of religion, from polytheism to monotheism and the tenets of Judaism, Christianity and other faiths are discussed within the text.

However, I am surprised that he had never read the Koran before, given his position within the Church and the community, and given the influence and impact on the world from a faith that probably has the largest number of practising members.

I would strongly recommend the Church of England to take up study of the Koran and the teachings of Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessing be upon him), as they may learn something to reduce the growing tide of crime, teenage pregnancies and drug abuse within this country.

This might stop so many people leaving the Church of England.

Yours sincerely,  
KARIM CHOWDHURY,  
64 Warren Street, WI.  
February 15.

From the Reverend Ian Russell

Sir, I am encouraged by the Bishop of Jarrow's open-mindedness in his search for great spiritual truths and insights. I believe that reading the Koran is likely to be a beautiful experience.

By contrast the Reverend George Curry's comment — "Unfortunately we are living in a generation in which church leaders are giving the impression that all religions lead to God" — saddens me. It makes me wonder where these religions lead if not to God. I dislike the assumption that Christianity (with its many branches and internal disagreements) is the sole custodian of the soul.

My ears respond to the music of Monteverdi; my eyes to the medium of watercolour and to the style of the Impressionists. But it does not make opera, oil on canvas or Cubism invalid. It is what makes my heart sing which is important for me; but what makes another's heart sing is also important to me — for their sake.

Yours sincerely,  
IAN RUSSELL

(Pastor, New Jerusalem Church,  
Manchester),  
5 Quayside Close,  
Worsley, Manchester.  
February 14.

From Mr A. J. Bradley

Sir, "If the trumpet does not sound a clear call, who will get ready for battle?" (1 Corinthians 14:8).

Is it any wonder that the Church of England is facing a membership crisis when one of its leaders takes the bizarre decision to substitute the Koran for the Bible during Lent? Such action is certainly not the trumpet giving the clear call that a confused world is looking for, and so it will look elsewhere.

Yours faithfully,  
A. J. BRADLEY,  
14 Greenhalgh Moss Lane,  
Tunington,  
Bury, Lancashire.  
February 14.

From Mr Claus von Bulow

Sir, Quentin Crewe (letter, February 15) wrote with customary scholarship about Mrs Beeton's passionate love for her husband Samuel, and his (Samuel's) contributions to the literature of discipline. Your caption to his letter was, understandably, "Beeton beaten". One is reminded of the passion felt for the late Doris Casterosse by that curious duo, Cecil Beaton and Sir Alfred Beit, the poor lady being "beaten by Beaton and bitten by Beit".

Yours sincerely,  
CLAUS VON BULOW,  
109 Onslow Square, SW1.  
February 19.

Pain and passion

From Mr Claus von Bulow

Sir, Quentin Crewe (letter, February 15) wrote with customary scholarship about Mrs Beeton's passionate love for her husband Samuel, and his (Samuel's) contributions to the literature of discipline. Your caption to his letter was, understandably, "Beeton beaten".

One is reminded of the passion felt for the late Doris Casterosse by that curious duo, Cecil Beaton and Sir Alfred Beit, the poor lady being "beaten by Beaton and bitten by Beit".

Yours sincerely,  
CLAUS VON BULOW,  
109 Onslow Square, SW1.  
February 19.

## RAIDERS OF THE LOST LEGENDS

If Atlantis exists, we shall have to invent another imaginary city

Today's latest map of the mind locates Atlantis in Bolivia. Jim Allen, a former cartographic draughtsman and aerial intelligence interpreter for the RAF, says so, at length, in a book supported by photographs, charts and other toys of his trade.

Now an expert at making mountains out of microdots commands attention with such topographical identification. It is odd that the island suddenly swallowed up by the sea should re-emerge as a landlocked state. Especially one that has more of its land above sea-level than anywhere except Nepal. But Mr Allen has an answer for that.

Since Plato first spun the tale in the *Timaeus*, category-confused romantics have been looking for the lost Atlantis. And their evidence has been assembled with as much emphasis as Mr Allen's. But until today, the best candidate was Thera. The volcanic eruption that blew Thera out of prehistory has been held responsible for other such cata-

strophes as Noah's Ark, the parting of the Red Sea to let the Israelites across before drowning the Egyptians, and the inundation of the Minnows.

But Atlantis was foundation and morality myth before guidebook. And the search for heroic lands of lost content, from Camelot to Shangri La, has been as productive as aerial photography. The modern passion for fantasy in films and books shows that the imagination has its own cartography, older and older than physical geography.



## COURT CIRCULAR

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
February 19: Commander Robert Moore was received by The Queen upon relinquishing his appointment as Commander Royal and Diplomatic Protection Department, Metropolitan Police, when Her Majesty invested him with the insignia of a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.

His Excellency Professor Cyril Forrester was received in audience by The Queen and presented the Letters of Recall of his predecessor and his own Letters of Commission as High Commissioner for the Republic of Sierra Leone in London.

Mr Major was also received by Her Majesty.

Sir John Coles (Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs) was present.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor, University of Edinburgh, this evening attended a Dinner at the Physiognomy Hall, Old College, Edinburgh.

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
February 19: Today is the Anniversary of the Birthday of The Duke of York.

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
February 19: The Princess Royal, Patron, the Butler Trust, this morning visited Fetham Young Offender Institution and Remand Centre, Bedford Road, Fetham, Middlesex.

His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, President, the new therapy pool at Meadow Wood School, Coldegham Lane, Bury, and was received by Mr Michael Coine (Deputy Lieutenant of Herefordshire).

The Princess Royal, Patron, International Health Exchange, this afternoon attended the launch of the Code of Best Practice for the Maintenance and Support of Art Personnel at the Royal Society of Medicine, Wimpole Street, London W1.

Her Royal Highness, British Knitting and Clothing Export Council, afterwards visited Burro, Floral Street, Covent Garden, London WC2.

Later, at Buckingham Palace, The

Princess Royal presented the Prince's Royal Award for 1996 on behalf of the Royal Association of British Dairy Farmers.

Her Royal Highness, Patron, British Executive Service Overseas, this evening attended a Reception at Buckingham Palace.

**ST JAMES'S PALACE**  
February 19: The Prince of Wales, President, The Prince's Trust, this morning visited the Tower Hamlets Project, Gilpin Square, London E1, and met grant recipients and local residents.

His Royal Highness, President, The Prince's Trust, afterwards visited Shrewsbury Beach Project, Shrewsbury Beach, Colmore Row, London E1, and met young people on a variety of water-based programmes.

The Prince of Wales, President, The Prince's Trust, this afternoon visited Tower Hamlets College, Poplar High Street, London E1, met students and community leaders and attended a careers and training programme for young people.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
February 19: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, Deputy Colonel in Chief, the Royal Anglian Regiment, today received Brigadier Peregrine Rawlinson as Deputy Colonel of the Regiment, also Lieutenant-Colonel in Command, on assuming his commanding officer of the 2nd Battalion.

**YORK HOUSE**  
February 19: The Duke of Kent, Vice-Chairman, the British Overseas Trade Board, this morning visited Ridley Baggs Limited, Dunham Laze, Leicestershire, and was met by Major General Sir Edward Baggs, Lord Lieutenant of Herefordshire and the 5th Baronet.

His Royal Highness, this afternoon opened a new Electronics factory, The Business Park, Letchworth, and later presented The Queen's Award for Export Achievement to Luminar Medicals Limited, Tring Industrial Estate, Tring, Hertfordshire.

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
February 19: The Princess Royal, Patron, the Butler Trust, this morning visited Fetham Young Offender Institution and Remand Centre, Bedford Road, Fetham, Middlesex.

His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, President, the new therapy pool at Meadow Wood School, Coldegham Lane, Bury, and was received by Mr Michael Coine (Deputy Lieutenant of Herefordshire).

The Princess Royal, Patron, International Health Exchange, this afternoon attended the launch of the Code of Best Practice for the Maintenance and Support of Art Personnel at the Royal Society of Medicine, Wimpole Street, London W1.

Her Royal Highness, British Knitting and Clothing Export Council, afterwards visited Burro, Floral Street, Covent Garden, London WC2.

Later, at Buckingham Palace, The



The risk from electricity is one of the dangers dramatically demonstrated to children in Hazard Alley

## For safety take a trip down Hazard Alley

By JOHN YOUNG

AN educational centre to promote safety awareness among children might not seem a compelling reason for visiting an industrial estate on a cold, foggy winter morning. But the Hazard Alley Safety Centre in Milton Keynes, the first of its kind in Britain, is positively fun even for adults.

Instead of being lectured in a classroom, visitors are taken on a tour of a sort of film studio in which the various pitfalls of day-to-day modern life are graphically presented using life-size sets. It starts in the home where the dangers range from kitchen equipment and electrical supplies to fire and burglary.

From there it continues through the garden (300,000 injuries a year, past a building site and a stretch of railway line, across the road to a petrol station forecourt, through a farm and a playground, beside a pond and electricity substation, while traffic noise and the sudden roar of a train emerging

from a tunnel provide a realistic background. There is even a dark, foul-smelling, litter-strewn alley of the kind to be decisively avoided when seeking a short cut.

The idea began with a police-led initiative in 1991 in the form of a summer "Junior Citizen" course intended to make young people more safety-conscious and environmentally responsible. Although held in a disused, dirty building on a shoestring budget with no visual aids, it proved gratifyingly popular with both children and their parents.

"We decided then that we needed

a permanent display which could attract children from a much wider area," John Simmonds, the centre manager, said. Help was sought from the police and fire services, each of which agreed to second a number of staff to the project, and further support came from Milton Keynes council and the area health authority.

In June 1993 a large warehouse was leased on the Kiln Farm Estate and work began using volunteer

labour and building materials donated free by local firms, but sponsors soon followed, including big names like Shell, Volkswagen, Marks & Spencer, Coca-Cola, Schweppes and Anglia Television.

The £300,000 centre was officially opened a year later by the Duchess of Gloucester, and it has now been entered for the 11th annual Community Enterprise Awards, co-sponsored by *The Times*. The annual running costs, including the salaries of five full-time employees are partly met by entrance fees and the rest by sponsorship.

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time, the £2.50 entrance fee being met either by the schools or by parents. The tour takes about two hours and last year drew some 10,500 children and 1,500 adults; from as far afield as London, Birmingham and Manchester.

Stephen Dornell, the Health Secretary, has described Hazard Alley as a "superb example to education".

Children usually visit the centre in school groups of up to 80 at a time

OBITUARY

Deng Xiaoping, China's paramount leader, died yesterday aged 92. He was born in Sichuan province on August 22, 1904.

**H**e was less than five feet tall, shorter than Napoleon and not in the heroic cast of Mao Tse-tung. Yet Deng Xiaoping's unchallenged leadership of China after 1978 may leave a deeper mark than Mao's on a population representing a fifth of mankind. Deng was 74 before his chance came to propel China in a new and more promising direction. Yet he presided over the most ambitious and successful market and free enterprise reforms ever undertaken in a socialist country. He effectively saved the Chinese Communist Party from disintegration in the late 1970s when it faced a crisis of legitimacy in the wake of Mao's disastrous Cultural Revolution. And his reforms later proved robust enough to survive the collapse of Communism in the Soviet Union.

The turnaround was a spectacular political seachange from China's radical and isolationist stance during the time of Mao. Deng opened the door to Western visitors, technology and investment and promoted a mixed economy with considerable scope for market forces to develop. He attempted to heal and stabilise China, with the aim of putting it back on the course of economic progress from which it had been derailed by Mao's "Great Leap Forward" experiment of 1958 and the Cultural Revolution that began in 1966.

But Deng's name is also stained with the blood shed at Tiananmen Square in June 1989, when he was seen as responsible for unleashing soldiers on unarmed students demonstrating for democracy — at a cost perhaps of up to a thousand civilian lives. Traumatised by his own experiences during the Cultural Revolution, what he feared above all else was chaos.

The students at Tiananmen may have brought back memories of those terrible years, but history will judge him harshly for allowing such a clumsy and brutal response to peaceful demonstrators. The leadership was in some confusion at that time, but in a recently-published collection of his speeches Deng discussed the military assault on Tiananmen saying, "fortunately I was around to deal with the situation."

Deng was born Deng Ziaosheng (he adopted the name Xiaoping on joining the revolutionary movement) in 1904 in Paifang in the traditionally rebellious province of Sichuan. He was the eldest son of a smallholding landowner. Leaving home at 16, he never returned, going to France as a worker-student in 1920 and joining in 1924 the European branch of the Chinese Communist Party.

In 1926, after some months in Moscow, Deng returned to China eventually joining a guerrilla group in Guangxi province. This merged with the larger force associated with Mao. Deng built up extensive contacts as a political commissar during the Long March of 1934-36.

He was promoted to the party central committee at the seventh congress in 1945, and then fought in the civil war as political commissar in what became the Second Field Army. He played a leading role in the crucial battle of Huai-Hai before going on to lead armies against the Nationalists' last strongholds in the Southwest. Early in Mao's new People's Republic, Deng became vice-premier and finance minister in Zhou Enlai's cabinet, and in 1955 he was made party secretary general. The eighth party congress of 1956 saw him elevated to the Politburo standing committee.

Deng gained a reputation for toughness while carrying out the land reform programme in the 1950s, egging on peasants into killing landlords. But it was in Sino-Soviet affairs that he first became widely known abroad. He assisted Zhou's negotiations with Khrushchev in 1954 and visited Moscow in 1956. Mao later chose Deng to attend the fateful 20th Soviet Congress in Moscow in 1956 where Stalin was denounced. In 1957 he accompanied Mao to Moscow to argue with the Russians. Finally, in 1962 Deng led the last Chinese delegation to Moscow to see the dispute escalate into a complete break. The Russians found him a tough, unyielding opponent.

By 1966 Deng had become exasperated by Mao's wayward economic policies. In the rivalry that developed between Liu and Mao, Deng's sympathies were with Liu. This was remembered ten years later

when Deng and Liu were expelled from office in the Cultural Revolution. Mao forced Deng in the late 1960s to work as a filler in a tractor factory in Jiangxi province. Deng turned off his hearing aid during one meeting in which he was being criticised.

Not until April 1973 did he reappear in public life, at the urging of Zhou Enlai. Zhou needed Deng's drive to restore an economy badly damaged and a society utterly dispirited. Mao needed Deng's contacts in army circles to restore party authority over powerful regional commanders.

Gradually Deng climbed back to office as vice-premier and member of the central committee. But by 1974 the battle between the antagonists of the Cultural Revolution became an acute struggle for power. In 1975 fate once again brought him down. In September Premier Zhou's cancer worsened and he could no longer effectively defend Deng. After Zhou's death Mao named the little known Hua Guofeng to succeed him. When a demonstration in Beijing in April 1976, ostensibly in Zhou's memory, turned into a massive spontaneous show of disapproval for the Cultural Revolution and its aftermath, Deng was accused of being behind it. On Mao's authority he was stripped of all his posts.

Deng had to wait for almost a year after Mao's death, before being readmitted to the central committee and made a vice-premier. His path was made easier when Hua Guofeng's grandson but unrealistic economic plans led in 1978 to unusable resources, excessive costs and hopeless waste. By December 1978 Deng was able to win a majority on the Politburo and from then on appeared as the maker of China's policy. But opposition to Deng was still considerable. It derived from the many millions of cadres all over the country promoted during the Cultural Revolution.

In addition to more effective economic modernisation, a return to constitutional propriety and party discipline was high on Deng's agenda. Although he permitted the family members of senior



colleagues to make corrupt fortunes, he gained respect by allowing action to be taken against his own son for alleged corruption. He also cut back the army's numbers sharply, modernising it and trying to make it more professional.

The economic reforms, first

introduced in the countryside and leading to the effective abolition of Mao's people's communes, brought early results in terms of bigger harvests. The mood at the 12th party congress in 1982 was more confident, and Deng was able to put reformists into more critical posts. But he could not persuade a small number of the old guard, especially the 85-year-old Ye Jianying, who had strong backing within the army, and who had misgivings about Deng's economic reforms as

well as his personality, to retire.

Doubts about the reforms came to a head in 1988, when the spectre of inflation once more loomed over China. Deng was not able to knock heads together in the leadership to achieve a genuine consensus, and so the party high command was left divided. When the choice had to be made whether to further the reforms or to go slow and safeguard party unity, Deng chose what at the time must have seemed the easier road, aligning himself with his blinkered fellow-oligarchs.

As he tried to withdraw from public life in the late 1980s his balancing act became increasingly difficult. He achieved his summit with Mikhail Gorbachev in 1989, only to have it hijacked, in publicity terms, by students calling for the *glasnost* he had consistently refused to permit.

One of Deng's dearest ambitions was to recover China's "lost" territories. But the apparent liberalism of Presidents Nixon and Carter in recognising China was followed by President Reagan's attachment to Taiwan. Deng nevertheless rejoiced in winning from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in 1984 an agreement for the return of Hong Kong in 1997.

Deng introduced the phrase "One Country, Two Systems" to depict both Hong Kong's envisaged role in China after 1997 and a more tolerant attitude towards Taiwan. He described the Basic Law for Hong Kong as an "historic event, not just for the present and for China but for all mankind." But he did not live to fulfil his dream of visiting Hong Kong after the 1997 reversion, and saw China involved in bitter arguments with Britain over Governor Chris Patten's proposals for democratic reforms, which Deng steadfastly opposed.

He gave up his last formal post as chairman of the state Central Military Commission in late 1989, after which he appeared less and less in public. He continued, however, to exert influence. In January 1991 he sent a message to the party plenum urging the central committee to stop arguing about whether reforms

made Deng's rule a watershed in Chinese history was his persistence in continuing China's opening to the outside world even under domestic criticism. His leadership achieved a decisive break with the arbitrary political terror and extremism of Mao, though marred by much-publicised violations of the human rights of political dissidents. Deng was never a liberal.

Although he promoted lieutenants more liberal than himself to high posts, he himself stoutly defended the Communists' monopoly of power. His death brings to the surface deep uncertainties about China's political future and how the army, party and the new class of entrepreneurs will now share power.

Some hoped that his economic reforms would be accompanied by political freedoms. But Deng was opposed to importing Western political culture. He presided over periodic campaigns against spiritual pollution and bourgeois liberalisation. These often coincided with periods of economic retrenchment when inflation threatened the Chinese economy.

Deng was certainly not a liberal when Mao put him in charge of the Communists' first major crackdown on intellectuals during the Anti-Rightist Campaign in 1957. This purge followed the Hundred Flowers campaign when the party had encouraged the people to make open criticisms. The report Deng made to the Central Committee on the success of that Anti-Rightist campaign was never included in his published collected speeches.

Even a convinced liberal would have found it difficult to shift China quickly from the totalitarian habits of more than a millennium. Deng himself remained a practitioner of political authoritarianism and showed his true colours early in his "reign" when he suppressed the Democracy Wall movement in 1978 and imprisoned its leaders.

But then Deng was the manager of political forces which increasingly seemed to pull in opposite directions. He was unwilling to back his reformist pretences at crucial moments when the party elders banded together to put the brakes on reform. The frustration felt by younger reformers burst out into the open at the time of Tiananmen when a frustrated Secretary-General Zhao Ziyang confirmed to Gorbachev the open secret that all important decisions were still being referred to Deng. Deng's fury at this breach of party discipline showed that Zhao had hit a raw nerve.

There was also the vexed question of the intellectuals who for centuries formed China's ruling Mandarin class and are now needed more than ever for the modernisation of the country. Since 1949 many of them have been in conflict with the Communist Party over the issue of how much criticism should be allowed and how far China should open itself to the Western world. After taking a battering under Mao, they were given a freer hand under Deng.

In the end Deng went down as a man of remarkable flexibility who nevertheless lacked the vision or imagination to follow his policies through, with the sombre consequences that were seen in Tiananmen Square.

There is a whole generation in China which will remember him as an architect of economic progress but also as a man responsible for much political illiberalism — authoritarian to the end.

His first wife died; his second deserted him in 1933. Deng is survived by his third wife, Zhou Lin, and five children. One son, Deng Zifang, is an American-trained physicist with the China International Trade and Investment Company in Hong Kong, while the other, Deng Pufang, was crippled in the Cultural Revolution and became a spokesman for charities and the disabled. There are three daughters, Deng Lin (an artist), Deng Nan (a Vice-Minister and Party Central Committee member) and Deng Kong, his secretary and biographer.

For during this period Murdoch as a batsman was only a little less great than W. G. Grace. In 1884 he made 211 in a match of huge scores at the Oval in the third Test Match. This was also a splendid innings, but not so good as his 153 in 1880...

Murdoch came over a fifth time in 1890, when he led a weak Australian team. Turner and Ferris were the only bowlers they had, and they were lucky in finding a lean cricket year in England. Moreover, Murdoch could not be expected to show his old form after six years' absence from the game, and in addition he had put on weight very fast. Although between the years 1893 and 1890 he played many fine innings for Sussex, he was by no means the same batsman as formerly.

Mr. Murdoch was a batsman of the strictly orthodox kind, for he did not like to move in front of his wicket unless he had to. He was quite poor on the off side, but in his front he was also quick to spring out to slow bowlers, which in those days is a lost art. He bowled with a perfectly straight bat, and he had fine nerve. He came over originally as a reserve wicket-keeper, and was first rate in this slot; but with Blackham in the various teams he was not wanted, and he gave it up entirely. As a captain he was good; but it is easy to manage great sides such as the Australian sides of 1882 and 1894, and he was not so pre-eminent in this as in batting. His exact place in the list of batting heroes is not easy to define. On hard, true wickets in his prime he had no superior except Dr. W. G. Grace.

## PERSONAL COLUMN

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### THE RAF RISES TO THE CHALLENGE

Five RAF Fast Jet units, helping RAF stations, their wives and children, including many thousands disabled during and since the last war, and today, whenever conflict arises.

Every year approximately £10 million is spent in assisting some 20,000 RAF families. Please help with a donation or remittance on your N.I.F.T.

Will you rise to the challenge, too?

THE ROYAL AIR FORCE BENEVOLENT FUND

DEPT. E, 67 PORTLAND PLACE, LONDON W1H 4AU.

### FLIGHTS DIRECTORY

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### ANIMALS IN NEED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### PUBLIC NOTICES

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

#### DRUGSTORES DIGITAL LIMITED

#### NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF</h4

## NEWS

## China instability fears as Deng dies

■ Deng Xiaoping, whose two decades as paramount leader of China brought the country great economic reforms but also the horror of Tiananmen Square, has died at the age of 92.

A new leadership is already in place, headed by Deng's chosen successor Jiang Zemin, but transition in China is always fraught with potential danger. A hundred million peasants are on the move looking for work in cities, and there has been ethnic unrest in Xinjiang and Tibet. **Pages 1, 15, 19, 23**

## Cloud over Hong Kong's future

■ Chairman Mao famously asked: "Who are our enemies and who are our friends?" That is the question now in Hong Kong. Short, medium, and long-term, Deng Xiaoping's death will rock Hong Kong to its core. The city's future suddenly clouds. **Page 1**

## Clarke isolated

Kenneth Clarke was left isolated after Malcolm Rifkind broke the Cabinet truce on Europe and declared that the Government was hostile to a European single currency. **Page 1**

## Churchill's £6 million

Winston Churchill, MP, who spent most of his life living in the shadow of his glamorous mother Pamela Harriman, was left £6.2 million in her will. He must share the estate with Minnie, his estranged wife. **Page 1**

## Jopling hurt

Michael Jopling, the former Agriculture Minister, was being treated for suspected back injuries after an accident at a Lord's Commons go-karting event in Fulham, London. **Page 1**

## Paedophile rulling

A council won the right to refuse to re-house a convicted paedophile with a long history of assaults on children. **Page 5**

## Lottery outrage

Plans to allow the National Lottery jackpot to be won by overseas players and to enable people to play the game on their televisions provoked outrage. **Page 7**

## Time for books

Libraries should open during the evening and Sundays, according to the first government report on the service for more than 30 years. **Page 8**

## Microlight pilot mapped out mayhem

■ The pilot of a microlight aircraft which caused mayhem at Glasgow airport and disrupted several flights was hopelessly lost after folding his map the wrong way. Paisley Sheriff Court heard. Jayshukh Madhiani, 44, from New Barnet, Hertfordshire, said: "I, in effect, flew off my map." He has now qualified as an instructor. The court admonished him. **Page 12**

## Inconvenience food

London Zoo keepers have started hiding the food of a Sumatran tiger and his mate to redevelop their predatory skills. **Page 11**

## Damages curbed

Juries are to be limited to £50,000 when awarding exemplary damages to victims of unlawful arrest and police assault under new guidelines issued by the Appeal Court. **Page 12**

## Senna warning

Benetton and other leading Formula 1 teams will refuse to race in Italy if Frank Williams is convicted of the manslaughter of Ayrton Senna, an Italian motor racing manager said. **Page 14**

## EU ultimatum

Britain and the European Commission were condemned for mishandling the "mad cow" epidemic. The European Parliament gave Jacques Santer, the Commission President, nine months to reform the EU executive or face dismissal moves. **Page 14**

## Arms terror link

Several countries hoping to join Nato have sold arms to regimes which sponsor terrorism, according to CIA documents. **Page 16**

## Stasi trial

Attempts to shield fugitive terrorists are likely to be exposed in a trial in Berlin of four former East German Stasi secret police officers. **Page 17**

## Car reports by fax

New and used car reports from the latest issue of *Car* are available by fax. **Page 19**

## World City Weather

53 destinations world wide. **Page 20**

## Motoring

Europe Country by Country **Page 20**

## French Motoring

French Motoring **Page 20**

## Driving Paris

Driving Paris **Page 20**

## Le Shuttle

Le Shuttle **Page 20**

## BUSINESS

**Rail profit:** Eversholt, the privatised rail leasing company, was sold to HSBC, the bank, for £77 million, making a £40 million profit for 60 employees. **Page 25**

**Sales rise:** Retail sales rose surprisingly in January although economists attributed the rise to sales discounts on clothing. **Page 25**

**Sainsbury's bank:** The supermarket group launched a banking joint venture with the Bank of Scotland. It will offer telephone banking, two credit cards and two savings accounts. **Page 25**

**Markets:** The FT-SE 100 Index rose 25 points to close at 4374.4. Sterling's trade-weighted Index rose from 96.8 to 97.6 after a rise from \$1.6017 to \$1.6120 and from DM2.7085 to DM2.7306. **Page 28**

**Racing:** The 21 jockeys who refused to ride at Haydock Park in October will learn today whether their half-day series against safety grounds will be punished. **Page 43**

**Football:** England's third representative meeting against Italy in eight days, between a Serie B XI, ended in a 1-1 draw in Genoa. **Page 45**

**Rugby union:** Vaiiga Tuipulama, the former All Black, joined Newcastle from Wigan rugby league club on a five-year contract said to be worth in excess of £500,000. **Page 48**

**Crickets:** As England start a one-day series against New Zealand, they must realise that the benefits of a winning habit can be extended to this form of the game. **Page 44**

**Racing:** The 21 jockeys who refused to ride at Haydock Park in October will learn today whether their half-day series against safety grounds will be punished. **Page 43**

**Charless angel:** John Travolta's charmed cinematic renaissance comes to a juddering halt with *Michael*. **Page 35**

**Backing a bunch:** Two versions of *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* are out on video this week: Disney's cartoon of 1996, and the 1923 Lon Chaney film. **Page 36**

**Buffalo boys:** Benedict Nightingale on a worthy revival of David Mamet's modern masterpiece about the ethics of business, *American Buffalo*, with fine acting and a subtle plot. **Page 37**

**Present laughter:** Sandra Bernhard flew in to appear at Leicester's Comedy Festival but her raw, relentless energy dissipated amid ill-focused bouts of sarcasm and blunted satire. **Page 37**

**Walking to pause:** Modelisers are men who have no interest in fashion — but an obsessive interest in top models. **Page 19**

**Dr Thomas Stansford:** on the hands-off or hands-on approach to prostate cancer; helping mothers with incontinence; a health drink that isn't quite wine. **Page 18**

**Discount holidays:** The rise in sterling's value has led to increases of 25 per cent in spending power on European holidays. **Page 41**

**Past treasures:** Michael Levey on an Italian jewel; Madeleine Ginsburg looks back to the new Jeanette Winterson on an eccentric English poet. **Pages 38, 39**

**Dr Richard Branson:** is rise to what he calls "the greatest challenge ever" and turn the West Coast line around, he will need the backing and, indeed, enthusiastic support of a future Labour Government. As one of the few genuinely popular capitalists around, he could just persuade the party that it would be worth their while. **Page 20**

## PETER RIDDELL

The majority of the Cabinet is hostile to single currency, and does not mind the public knowing. **Page 13**

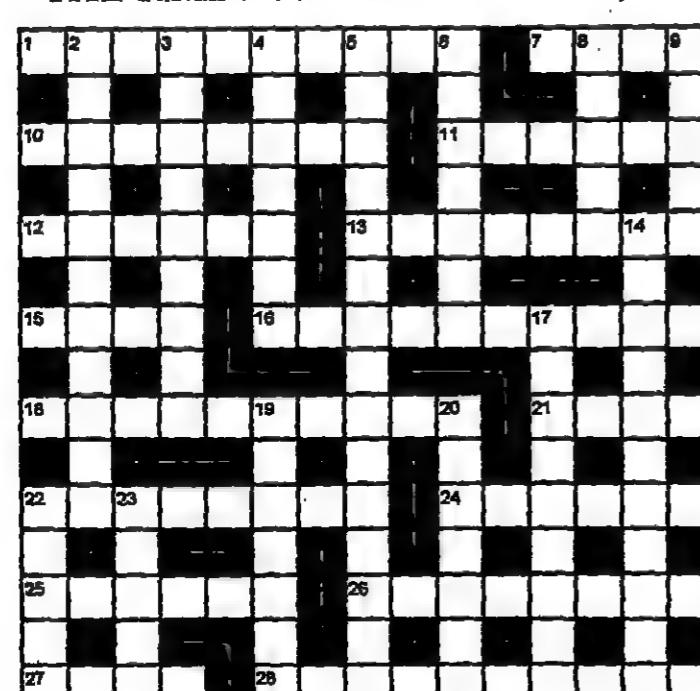
## JOHN BRYANT

Mamo Wolde, who won the Olympic marathon in Mexico City in 1968, is about to set out on the last, and toughest, lap of the worst ordeal of his life. **Page 46**

**Deng Xiaoping:** paramount leader of China. **Page 23**

**"Gay genes" and selective abortion:** morality and the arms trade; bishop's choice of the Koran for Lent. **Page 21**

## THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 20,408



## ACROSS

1 Proposed position for part of prison (3,7).  
 7 Security device isn't totally broke? (4).  
 10 Activist ignited article in plant (9).  
 11 Consult reference books to appear brighter (4,2).  
 12 Fight with volunteers in military society (6).  
 13 Critic who watches repeats? (3).  
 15 Language route into universities (4).  
 16 Move from Nigeria to capital of Malawi, perhaps (10).  
 18 Collection and delivery leading to court contest (10).  
 21 Moving protest after beheading is mischievous (4).  
 22 Single traveller on coach a long time ago (5,3).  
 24 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 25 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 26 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 27 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 28 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 29 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 30 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 31 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 32 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 33 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 34 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 35 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 36 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 37 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 38 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 39 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 40 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 41 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 42 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 43 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 44 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 45 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 46 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 47 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 48 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 49 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 50 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 51 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 52 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 53 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 54 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 55 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 56 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 57 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 58 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 59 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 60 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 61 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 62 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 63 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 64 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 65 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 66 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 67 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 68 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 69 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 70 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 71 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 72 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 73 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 74 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 75 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 76 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 77 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 78 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 79 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 80 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 81 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 82 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 83 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 84 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 85 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 86 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 87 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 88 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 89 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 90 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 91 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 92 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 93 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 94 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 95 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 96 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 97 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 98 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 99 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 100 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 101 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 102 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 103 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 104 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 105 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 106 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 107 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 108 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 109 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 110 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 111 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 112 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 113 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 114 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 115 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 116 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 117 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 118 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 119 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 120 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 121 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 122 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 123 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 124 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 125 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 126 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 127 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 128 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 129 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 130 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 131 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 132 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 133 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 134 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 135 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 136 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 137 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 138 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 139 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 140 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 141 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 142 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 143 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 144 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 145 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 146 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 147 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 148 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 149 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 150 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 151 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 152 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 153 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 154 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 155 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 156 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 157 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 158 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 159 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 160 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 161 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 162 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 163 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 164 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 165 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 166 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 167 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 168 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 169 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 170 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 171 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 172 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 173 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 174 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 175 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 176 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 177 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 178 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 179 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 180 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 181 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 182 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 183 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 184 Kind of bait used by anglers (6).  
 185 A hard worker on the land recovered from scratch (6).  
 186 Causes Richard got extremely involved with (8).  
 187 Recoil from an act of violence (4).  
 188 From Europe lad derived flexible way to rise (4,6).  
 189 Kind of

INSIDE  
SECTION  
2  
TODAY

## JANET BUSH

Kenneth Clarke  
spars with our  
economics editor  
PAGE 29

## TRAVEL

Late winter breaks  
and all the other  
best bargains  
PAGES 40, 41

## SPORT

Why an Olympic  
champion was  
run to ground  
PAGES 42-48TELEVISION  
AND  
RADIO  
PAGES  
46, 47

BUSINESS EDITOR Lindsay Cook

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 20 1997

## THE TIMES



2

## Inquiry sought in fresh BR 'fat cats' row

Eversholt  
four gain  
over £40m  
from sale

BY JONATHAN PRYNN, TRANSPORT CORRESPONDENT

FOUR directors of the Eversholt train leasing company hit the privatisation jackpot yesterday when they earned £42 million profit from the sale of the firm, sparking a new 'fat cats' row over the break up of British Rail.

The four men became instant millionaires when Eversholt, owned by the Government until a £580 million management buyout in December 1995, was acquired by Forward Trust, a subsidiary of Midland Bank, for £726.5 million.

The sale prompted demands from Labour for a Commons inquiry into the "cheap" sale of state assets during rail privatisation that had allowed ten managers to make total profits of £103 million.

The biggest single beneficiary of the sale is its managing director, Andrew Jukes, who will realise around £15.9 million from the £10,000 he

invested in the original management buyout.

His fellow full-time board members, Roger Aylwood, engineering director, and Colin Habgood, finance director, who is leaving the company, will make about £11.6 million each on their £20,000 investments. The fourth director, Peter Harper, a one day a week non-executive chairman, will retire with a £2.9 million return from his £19,800 investment.

The 66 Eversholt employees, a team of engineers, accountants and secretaries, who put in a total of £106,200, have yielded £15.3 million, an average of £230,000 each.

Four directors at the venture capital backers of the buyout, Stephen Curran, chief executive of Candover, Colin Buffin, a director of Candover, Hugh Mumford, managing director of Electra, and Robert Clark, a director of Electra, will share a total of around £600,000 personal profits.

Mr Jukes, 50, a career British Rail and London Transport manager, said all the Eversholt directors had borrowed heavily to finance their investments in the management buyout, taking substantial personal risks. He had taken out an £85,000 bank loan and would have had to sell his six-bedroomed Surrey house if the buyout had failed.

Mr Jukes, who drives a Volvo and whose main hobby is gardening, said he had no plans to give up his job or make big lifestyle changes. He added: "I am not a man who planned to be wealthy. I shall be in work tomorrow, and will continue doing that job."

During the year to end December, Eversholt made pre-tax profits of £122.9 million on turnover of £219.3 million.

Andrew Smith, the Shadow Transport Secretary, said the profits from the sale "shows the continuation of privatisation excesses which the Tories have failed to stop and have failed even to condemn."

The future comes six months after the sale of the Porterbrook rolling stock leasing companies in which 50 former BR managers and staff shared an £80 million profits bonanza. Charterhouse merchant bank and other city backers of the deal stand to make around £50 million in total from the deal. Sandy Anderson, Porterbrook chairman, made £36 million.

Bonham  
forgoes  
options

BY JASON NISETT

DEREK BONHAM, who is standing down as chief executive of Hanson to become executive chairman of Energy Group when it demerges this weekend, is leaving behind share options with a negative value of £1 million.

He holds options over 3.2 million shares at subscription prices of between 90.1p and 128.2p. Yesterday, Hanson's shares stood at 89.5p, giving the options a negative value of £101 million. In England, who runs Energy's US side, is leaving behind options with a negative value of £393,000.

At Energy Mr Bonham will be entitled to a bonus of up to two thirds of his £450,000 salary if he takes the bonus in shares, and can join the incentive plan offering a further 25 per cent of his salary after three years. He will also receive £150,000 a year as non-executive chairman of Imperial Group, the tobacco company demerged from Hanson.



Andrew Jukes: £15.9 million



Peter Harper: £2.9 million

Money grows faster  
at Sainsbury's Bank

BY SARAH CUNNINGHAM

J SAINSBURY, the supermarket group, launched its bank yesterday with an instant access account that offers customers by far the best interest rate in the market.

The account will give 5.75 per cent gross paid monthly or annually, on any sum from £1. Money Facts said that similar accounts would pay that rate only on balances above £5,000.

Account-holders will get a link cashcard and free phone banking. The bank is also offering a "Christmas Saver" account with 2.5 per cent interest and an annual bonus of 3 per cent, payable in cash or loyalty card points if no funds are withdrawn during the year. Sainsbury's Bank

which is owned 55 per cent by the supermarket group and 45 per cent by Bank of Scotland, opened for business yesterday at 244 Sainsbury's branches in Scotland, the North of England and the Midlands. It will be rolled out nationally over the next few months.

Launched with the two savings accounts and two credit cards, the bank intends to begin offering mortgages and personal loans in about three months. It will then look at offering current accounts, pensions and Peps.

Holders of the new Sainsbury's Classic and Gold Visa credit cards will be able to collect points on their reward cards wherever they shop, even in rival supermarket.

Pennington, page 27

Car dealers convicted  
of falsifying accounts

BY ROBERT MILLER

TWO men who ran a Midlands motor company that crashed with debts of at least £25 million were yesterday found guilty of fraudulent trading at Oxford Crown Court.

After a five-month trial brought by the Serious Fraud Office (SFO) and Leicester fraud squad, John Hayes of Rothley, Leicester, who founded the Switland Group in 1975, and David Sharraf, a certified accountant of Thringstone, Leicester, were convicted and are expected to be sentenced tomorrow. The jury failed to reach a verdict on a third man.

At its peak Switland, which advertised extensively on Central TV using Samantha Fox, the former page 3 girl, was one of the largest privately owned garage groups in the UK with 21

City warned by Bank  
of peril in £1m bonus

BY ROBERT MILLER, BANKING CORRESPONDENT

THE Bank of England is to issue a stark warning on the dangers of paying excessive £1 million-plus City bonuses to traders who could take excessive risks to secure their generous annual payouts.

The unprecedent warning will come early next month in an article by Daniel Davis, a Bank economist, written for the second issue of *Financial Stability Review*, a magazine published by the Bank.As *The Times* reported earlier this month, the Bank first became concerned about sharply rising bonuses in the Square Mile as far back as the summer of 1995.

With the direct backing of Eddie George, the Governor, the Bank commissioned Margaret Bray, an

economist at the London School of Economics, to study the impact that different kinds of bonus structures have on traders' behaviour and the implications for the risk taken by the employer.

Senior sources at the Bank insist that it, as the statutory watchdog, will not intervene in the growing controversy about excessive City bonus packages.

Nevertheless, next month's article is to serve as a warning to firms that they should supervise more closely the activities of their dealers and futures brokers.

The Bank will also ensure that companies are aware of the risks that they run with their capital should their trading strategies go badly wrong.

Sales spree  
helps retail  
spending  
to rebound

BY ALASDAIR MURRAY

HIGH Street spending rebounded after a dismal December with consumers splashing out on bargains in the January sales. Retail sales increased 0.6 per cent — taking the annual growth rate to 4.6 per cent, its highest level since March 1989.

Economists said the sharp rise, which was well above market expectations, would ensure that the Bank of England will maintain pressure for a base rate rise. Minutes from the January monetary meeting, which were also published yesterday, showed that Eddie George, the Governor of the Bank of England, "strongly recommended" an immediate quarter-point rise and that the Bank felt a half-point rise would be needed "fairly soon".

The data helped the pound to make sharp gains on the foreign exchanges, reversing much of Tuesday's heavy losses. The pound closed up more than 2 pence at DM2.7300, while it climbed just over a cent to \$1.6120. Sterling's trade-weighted index rose 0.8 to 97.6.

Retail sales figures were boosted by strong growth in purchases of clothing and footwear — up 1.5 per cent in January — and sales of household goods, which rose 0.7 per cent. Food sales also rose 0.5 per cent, continuing the upward trend of the past eight months.

Economists pointed out that these sectors had seen heavy discounting in the January sales and tough competition between supermarkets. Simon Briscoe, UK economist at Nikko Europe, said the figures showed that consumers were still looking for bargains and that there is no upward pressure on high street prices. The

data released yesterday in the US, meanwhile, showed that inflation remains muted, while the trade gap has begun to grow. The consumer price index rose 0.1 per cent, below market expectations, because of a drop in food prices. The trade deficit in December widened to \$10.3 billion, from \$7.9 billion, as exports suffered from the rising dollar.

BUSINESS  
TODAYSTOCK MARKET  
INDEXESFTSE 100 4367.4 (+25.1)  
FTSE All share 2312.75 (+9.79)  
Nikkei 18559.12 (+128.37)  
Dow Jones 7029.77 (+7.89)  
S&P Comps 2158.82 (+0.57)CURRENCY  
RATESFederal Funds 5.75% (5.75%)  
Long Bond 100.50% (101.5%)  
Yield 0.57% (0.55%)

FOREIGN MONEY

Sfr 1.0123 (1.0115)  
DM 1.6123 (1.6015)  
DM 1.2742 (1.2707)  
FF 0.2282 (0.2255)  
SF 2.3516 (2.3505)  
Yen 200.04 (198.74)  
E 97.6 (96.8)

STERLING

New York 1.8139 (-1.8065)  
LondonDM 1.6123 (1.6015)  
DM 1.2742 (1.2707)  
FF 0.2282 (0.2255)  
SF 2.3516 (2.3505)  
Yen 200.04 (198.74)  
E 97.6 (96.8)

US DOLLAR

London 1.8087 (1.8058)  
FF 0.7330P (0.7315)  
SF 1.4870P (1.4705)  
Yen 184.29P (182.88)  
E 104.2 (104.1)

BOSTON DOLLAR

Brent 15-day (May) \$30.18 (-30.16)

London close Yen 123.88

\* denotes midday trading price

## Woolwich up

Woolwich, the building society that is floating off on the stock market, may pay out bigger bonuses than expected. Profits last year rose from £333 million to £392 million. Page 26

## Medeva rise

Medeva, the pharmaceuticals group, raised pre-tax profits 31 per cent to £103.5 million in the year to December although it charged £65 million against this figure for restructuring. Page 30

ARE YOU PAYING  
TOO MUCH FOR YOUR  
LIFE ASSURANCE?

There are many Banks, Building Societies, and Insurance Companies offering to arrange for you your own company's policies.

At Direct Life &amp; Pension Services we are Independent Financial Advisers. We don't supply just one company's policies but are able to provide a range of policies from many different companies.

This in turn means that the illustrations we obtain are amongst the most competitive available, every time we quote.

Consider the illustrations below for monthly premiums, on a 20 year, £100,000 level term assurance.

Male & Female both aged 25 next birthday and non-smokers	Nationwide Life 83.50
Barclays Life 35.40	Barclays Life 86.00
Nationwide Life 37.81	Friends Provident 88.99
Friends Provident 41.58	Abbey National Life 101.40
Black Horse Life 46.38	Black Horse Life 101.68
Scottish Amicable 48.00	Abbey National Life 108.00
Abbey National Life 48.60	Scottish Amicable 137.40
Scottish Life 58.51	Scottish Life
We can arrange this for 25.02	We can arrange this for 53.30

NIA does not regulate these non-regulated term assurances. We do however offer advice on regulated and non-regulated life insurance.

So if you are considering taking out a life assurance, decreasing term (mortgage protection) or critical illness plan and would like 'Independent Financial Advice' phone us at local rates on

0345 419410

direct  
life & pension servicesDirect Life & Pension Services Ltd.  
Representative of Ward Mortgages Ltd who are  
Independent Financial Advisers regulated by the Personal  
Investment Authority for investment business.  
Registered in England no. 281275



UNDUP

rs score  
job cuts

Ps in top 30

Halifax

is Celsis

firms jobs

is Sotheby

100% TEL  
% ON  
IGHT  
DEPRICES QUOTED AS  
FOR TWO PEOPLE  
GLENMORAGH, DUBLIN  
DX. MANCHESTER,  
LONDON TO EASTERN EUROPE

Business	£1,674
	£2,370
	£1,400
	£664
	£698
	£604
	£2,091
	£726
	£1,461
	£1,406
	£1,334
	£1,602
	£2,374
	£1,681
	£1,693
	£866
	£1,159
	£1,024
	£2,703
	£570
	£792

□ Big grocers enter the money market □ Rich rewards for WPP boss □ Rare censure for a City bank

## Banking on convenience

□ ONE of the supermarket bosses now expanding into financial services was walking through the luxurious marbled lobby of the bank he had hooked up with. "Nice offices, these," he mused. "There must be a lot of money in banking."

Peter Ellwood, chief executive of Lloyds TSB, returned the compliment last week, saying that Tesco, Virgin and Marks & Spencer "frighten me more than the bigger traditional banks because they have got super brands and they are fleet of foot".

If you are in a business where your profits come from deciding the right time to take a few pennies off the price of a can of beans, one which is structured to ensure you receive a margin must seem quite attractive. British banks are on a roll: the current reporting season will show that they made £10 billion between them last year.

There are four areas where the supermarkets are well positioned to give them and other financial institutions nightmares. First, stores can act as middlemen for mortgage customers, passing on the business to whichever bank or lender they are linked with. Ditto insurance, with the option that stores can also act as intermediaries.

There is money to be made from credit cards, by chipping away at the usurious rates now being charged by Access, Visa and their like. Finally, Virgin has shown how a well-known brand can make headway allied to an exciting investment product.

What is not clear is where the consumer comes in. Mortgage and insurance brokers already exist to provide the best deal, but few people bother to shop around. By going with your supermarket's bank, you are displaying the same blind loyalty as those who stick with the same building society all their lives. Lower rates on credit cards offer some savings, but only to those who use them as a form of long-term borrowing rather than paying them off every month.

The main benefit is said to be convenience. How much more pleasant to sit in an office at your supermarket fixing up your finances, the alternative is an identical office at your bank or building society. Hardly seems much different, does it, especially

as the latter visits tend to be once-in-a-decade affairs?

We are in danger of taking the food retailers' propaganda for granted, rather than looking at the real value to the consumers of their expropriation of the margins previously taken by the banks and other financial businesses.

People are disenchanted with the banks, true. But supermarkets can go through a bad patch, as anyone who has followed the affairs of J Sainsbury recently will know.

### Sorrell's big bill for making amends

□ IT WOULD be easy to view Martin Sorrell as the fastest of fat cats. Mr Sorrell, the chief executive of WPP, the world's largest advertising and marketing company, has already bagged £2.9 million in free shares, and, assuming that the stock price remains above 230p until mid-March, will collect another £2.7

million of freebies. The third and fourth tranches of his incentive scheme could raise his earnings to £28 million by 1999, assuming that the shares surpass certain trigger points.

The scheme may be enough to make even the most avaricious utility executive blushing, but Mr Sorrell can take much of the credit for turning round the advertising industry's answer to the *Titanic*. WPP, the owner of J Walter Thompson and Ogilvy & Mather, nearly went bust six years ago. A combination of deep recession, high debt and bad timing forced WPP shares down to 26p at one point.

laud Mr Sorrell as a true turnaround hero. The shares were above 600p in 1989, before it all fell apart. His rich reward has come from repairing some, but a long way from all, the damage that his earlier actions did to shareholder value.

### Public check on Barings

□ MEET the new Barings — a bit like the old Barings. There was little more than a dull twit through the bars of its cage on London Wall last night about the latest ruling from the Panel on Takeovers and Mergers.

Barings had been found guilty of a serious failure over a period of two months to obey the requirements of the Takeover Code, more through torpor, it would seem, than any degree of malice. The Panel handed out a public thrashing, and the beast turned round and went back to hand him another.

While there is no actual evidence of a leak, it is pretty clear that someone either dealt or attempted to deal in the shares. That is not a matter for the Panel, and it has little to do with Barings either — the bank is merely being criticised for failing to keep in touch. But shares like this do not move without reason.

Do not expect much criminal action from the Stock Exchange or the other authorities for any insider dealing. Shares that do not rise in anticipation of a bid approach are the exception, not the rule. For its part the Panel is restricted to public criticism. But such action can hurt more than financial penalties. It does not do the client list any favours.

## Takeover Panel gives Barings a reprimand

BY SARAH CUNNINGHAM

THE Takeover Panel yesterday reprimanded Barings, the merchant bank, for its conduct as adviser to Applied Distribution, a small warehousing and logistics company.

The panel also expressed concern about a leak of price-sensitive information about bid approaches made to the company (See Pennington, this page).

Barings is criticised for not consulting the panel on two occasions when Applied Distribution's share price moved sharply and a statement about takeover approaches would have been appropriate under the takeover code. Barings failed to respond to a request

for comment. The approaches were made in early December, a month after Applied Distribution had issued a profits warning.

The warning sent its shares tumbling from 62½p to a low of 21½p on December 18. But they then rallied in heavy trading to 40p by the end of the month and to 46½p on January 30.

The panel said yesterday: "The executive is naturally concerned that these price increases may have resulted from a leak in relation to the approaches received by Applied Distribution although there was no speculation about the takeover code. Barings failed to respond to a request

Barings has put forward various market explanations for the share price movement. The panel said: "These factors might constitute a plausible explanation, but it has not itself conducted an investigation into the dealings over this period." It would be up to the Stock Exchange or the Department of Trade and Industry to investigate possible leaks of price-sensitive information.

Applied Distribution finally announced that it had received the approaches after the close of trading on January 31. During that day, its share price rose more than 30 per cent. This took it above the level being offered by the

potential bidders. The panel said: "The failure to consult the executive in the period up to January 30, and also during the morning of January 31, and the delay in issuing the announcements on January 31 were breaches of the code for which Barings is held primarily responsible."

It said it wanted to emphasise the importance of the rule under which a share price movement of 10 per cent should be regarded as "unusual" and grounds for considering making an announcement. If the company and its advisers do not want to make an announcement, they should still consult the panel."

### Bookings up, losses down at Airtours

AIRTOURS, the second largest tour operator, said yesterday its summer bookings are up by 45 per cent and it has cut its seasonal loss by more than a third (Marianne Curphy writes).

The pre-tax loss for the three months to December 31 was down from £18 million to £12 million. This included £1 million start-up costs for the summer programme of Sunquest Holidays in California.

David Crossland, chairman, said the rate of increase in bookings would level off over the year because of capacity constraints.

Shares in Airtours, which had risen earlier in the week on bid rumours, fell 6½p to 970p.

## WPP shares hit by profit-taking

BY ERIC REGULY

SHARES of WPP fell yesterday, but not far enough to jeopardise the £2.7 million tax profits climbed 35 per cent to £153.3 million, on turnover that rose 8 per cent to £7.1 billion. Earnings per share went from 9.1p to 13.3p and net debt declined 32 per cent to £145 million.

The company said that it would make £25 million available for share buybacks in the open market. The amount represents less than 2 per cent of the share capital, but the company said that a greater amount would result in an advance corporation tax write-off. Mr Sorrell would not say when the buybacks were likely to happen.

The final dividend of 1.144p, to be paid on July 14, raises the total to 1.7p, up 32 per cent.

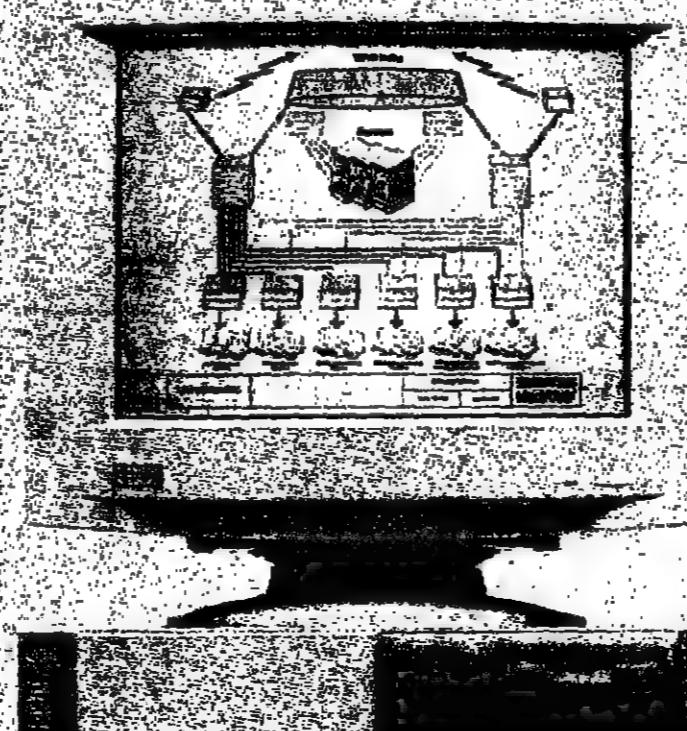
### Egypt Gas set to make AMEC £30m

AMEC, the construction group, is set to make a £30 million profit from the imminent sale of its 20 per cent stake in Egypt Gas, set up to maintain the gas distribution system in Cairo (Paul Durman writes).

AMEC acquired its interest in Egypt Gas after installing the Cairo gas system in the early 1980s. The stake is valued at £4.3 million, but will be sold to a consortium of institutional investors for £38.1 million in cash. An announcement is expected today.

Egypt Gas made profits of £3.3 million in 1995 on turnover of £2.7 million. However, AMEC's 1995 profits only included £200,000 of dividends from Egypt Gas.

SIEMENS  
NIXDORF



He wanted to know whether we...

Selecting the right partner to supply your IT systems can be a stressful business.

You will find no shortage of companies claiming to have just what you need. But how many can you really trust to deliver?

How many are really capable of understanding your needs and delivering the products, solutions and services that will meet them?

Can they provide not just the hardware but also the software integration and networking skills to unleash its power?

Can you be sure about their service and support capabilities and their staying power over the long term?

...could deliver his new baby.

Siemens Nixdorf delivers more information technology systems, solutions and services than any other European company.

Everything from entry level PCs to enterprise servers and outsourcing services.

Siemens Nixdorf's unique User Centred Computing philosophy ensures that our solutions exactly meet user needs.

It enables you to derive the most from the latest developments in Information Technology while maximising returns on existing investments.

Little did he know, we already had.

The chances are that whatever your need - from a stand alone PC to an enterprise wide information infrastructure, Siemens Nixdorf has already delivered it.

From a hospital to the high street, the more important the role of IT the more likely you are to find Siemens Nixdorf.

We are the UK's leading provider of healthcare systems and the largest European-based provider of information systems for Manufacturing, Government, Retail and Financial organisations.

Whatever your baby, if it's important to you, contact Siemens Nixdorf.

We'll promise you a perfect delivery every time.

For further information call Siemens Nixdorf Information Systems Ltd, Siemens House, Oldbury, B65 8PF. Tel: 01344 650888. Fax: 01344 650612. [www.sni.co.uk](http://www.sni.co.uk)

## Siemens Nixdorf: User Centred Computing

## STOCK MARKET



CLARE STEWART

## SB leads way as shares close at another high

A BUSY trading session saw the London market close at a record high yesterday after the overnight high on Wall Street. More than £5 billion flowed into the market to push the FTSE 100 index 25 points higher to close at 4,357.4.

City dealers are expecting further progress, in spite of a weaker opening on Wall Street yesterday afternoon.

Drugs were back in the thick of the activity as the market gave further consideration to the 16 per cent rise in profits announced on Tuesday by SmithKline Beecham.

Positive talk from brokers helped the stock to move up sharply, leading the FTSE 100 with a rise of more than 5 per cent to 4,419, a gain of 46.5p, and comfortably ahead of its previous high of 894.5.

Others in the sector followed suit with Glaxo gaining 25p to £10.50, while Medeva added 3.5p to 283.5p after announcing better than expected results, with operating profits of £105 million and the total dividend increased to 4.5p.

Tobacco groups advanced on hopes that a number of lawsuits in the US might soon be settled. BAT moved up 17.5p to 545.5p, helped by speculation regarding a demerger of its financial interests, while Imperial Tobacco gained 10.5p to 430p.

United Biscuits, the pizzas to prawns food group, continued to attract attention, moving up 4p to 237.5p. Unilever, the Anglo-Dutch group, set to boost its coffers with the sale of its speciality chemicals business, slid back from early gains to end at £15.934, down 5p.

Profit-taking and disappointment with the scale of the £2 million share buy-back knocked shares in WPP, the media group, 15p lower to 252p. The group, where Martin Sorrell is heading for a record bonus, delivered a 35 per cent increase in pre-tax profits to £153.3 million, with the final dividend increased 32 per cent to 1.144p.

Vodafone tuned into further gains, rising 10p to 299p on the back of positive comment, though rival mobile phone group Orange slipped 4p to 211.5p. Cable and Wireless added 7p to 505p after Mercury, its subsidiary, won £48 million contract to supply Lloyds TSB.

Rentokil fell 7.5p to 473p, while Booker, the food group, was also unwanted, drifting



Martin Sorrell, of WPP, saw the shares slide 15p to 252p

7.5p lower to 350p. Courtaulds, the chemicals group dipped 5.5p to 370p, on whispers of lower demand for acrylic fibre, one of its key products.

Lower than expected restructuring costs at Anglian Water helped the stock to buy up, which added 9p to 639p. The water group is making a provision of £20 million and

products, with operating profits of £105 million and the total dividend increased to 4.5p.

Centrica, the retail arm of British Gas, saw a late flurry of activity with more than 33 million shares changing hands. The shares after treading water for most of the day then added 3p to 66.5p, while BG, the exploration and distribution business, also moved up adding 2p to 178.5p.

The launch of the J Sainsbury new banking service failed to excite much interest with shares just edging ahead by 2p to 369p, while Tesco added 3p to 347.5p.

The £45 million acquisition by FirstBus of fellow operator CentreWest lifted its shares 5.5p to 240p, while lower profits from Povair, chemicals group, knocked its shares 20p lower to 250p.

Centrica the retail arm of British Gas saw a late flurry of activity with more than 33 million shares changing hands. The shares after treading water for most of the day then added 3p to 66.5p, while BG, the exploration and distribution business, also moved up adding 2p to 178.5p.

□ GILT-EDGED: Retail sales figures for January failed to check morning trading in the gilt's market. Prices however drifted lower in line with European markets during the afternoon. At the close, the gilt future was down 1.5p at £113.5p. Treasury 8 per cent 2000 ended 2p lower at £113.5p, while 8 per cent 2015 slid 1.5p to £106.5p.

□ NEW YORK: Favourable January inflation figures failed to ignite a rally in the bond market and in shares the banking sector came in for some profit-taking. By midday the Dow Jones industrial average was 7.69 points lower at 7,059.77.

□ CLOTHES LINE: Previous open interest in the gilt futures market was down 2,000 to 2,000.

Shares in HSBC, the banking group, dipped 3p to £15.54 after Forward Trust, a subsidiary, announced the £177 million acquisition of Eversholt Leasing, the train leasing company privatised in 1995.

Elsewhere in the banking sector Barclays was dogged by bears and in spite of mixed

million and plans to shed up to 300 jobs.

Shares in HSBC, the banking group, dipped 3p to £15.54 after Forward Trust, a subsidiary, announced the £177 million acquisition of Eversholt Leasing, the train leasing company privatised in 1995.

Elsewhere in the banking sector Barclays was dogged by bears and in spite of mixed

warning, just three months after floating, its shares, launched at 70p in November, sank 13p to 46.5p.

General Accident was cheered 8p higher to 84.5p, while EMI Group, with results due next week, continued its recent strong form adding 2p to £12.5p.

Rolls-Royce, the aero engine group, moved up 4p to 225p after winning a share in a

programme to develop a new aircraft.

Shares in the oil and gas group, BP, rose 1.5p to 270.5p.

□ CLOTHES LINE: Previous open interest in the gilt futures market was down 2,000 to 2,000.

Shares in HSBC, the banking group, dipped 3p to £15.54 after Forward Trust, a subsidiary, announced the £177 million acquisition of Eversholt Leasing, the train leasing company privatised in 1995.

Elsewhere in the banking sector Barclays was dogged by bears and in spite of mixed

warning, just three months after floating, its shares, launched at 70p in November, sank 13p to 46.5p.

General Accident was cheered 8p higher to 84.5p, while EMI Group, with results due next week, continued its recent strong form adding 2p to £12.5p.

Rolls-Royce, the aero engine group, moved up 4p to 225p after winning a share in a

programme to develop a new aircraft.

Shares in the oil and gas group, BP, rose 1.5p to 270.5p.

□ CLOTHES LINE: Previous open interest in the gilt futures market was down 2,000 to 2,000.

Shares in HSBC, the banking group, dipped 3p to £15.54 after Forward Trust, a subsidiary, announced the £177 million acquisition of Eversholt Leasing, the train leasing company privatised in 1995.

Elsewhere in the banking sector Barclays was dogged by bears and in spite of mixed

warning, just three months after floating, its shares, launched at 70p in November, sank 13p to 46.5p.

General Accident was cheered 8p higher to 84.5p, while EMI Group, with results due next week, continued its recent strong form adding 2p to £12.5p.

Rolls-Royce, the aero engine group, moved up 4p to 225p after winning a share in a

programme to develop a new aircraft.

Shares in the oil and gas group, BP, rose 1.5p to 270.5p.

□ CLOTHES LINE: Previous open interest in the gilt futures market was down 2,000 to 2,000.

Shares in HSBC, the banking group, dipped 3p to £15.54 after Forward Trust, a subsidiary, announced the £177 million acquisition of Eversholt Leasing, the train leasing company privatised in 1995.

Elsewhere in the banking sector Barclays was dogged by bears and in spite of mixed

warning, just three months after floating, its shares, launched at 70p in November, sank 13p to 46.5p.

General Accident was cheered 8p higher to 84.5p, while EMI Group, with results due next week, continued its recent strong form adding 2p to £12.5p.

Rolls-Royce, the aero engine group, moved up 4p to 225p after winning a share in a

programme to develop a new aircraft.

Shares in the oil and gas group, BP, rose 1.5p to 270.5p.

□ CLOTHES LINE: Previous open interest in the gilt futures market was down 2,000 to 2,000.

Shares in HSBC, the banking group, dipped 3p to £15.54 after Forward Trust, a subsidiary, announced the £177 million acquisition of Eversholt Leasing, the train leasing company privatised in 1995.

Elsewhere in the banking sector Barclays was dogged by bears and in spite of mixed

warning, just three months after floating, its shares, launched at 70p in November, sank 13p to 46.5p.

General Accident was cheered 8p higher to 84.5p, while EMI Group, with results due next week, continued its recent strong form adding 2p to £12.5p.

Rolls-Royce, the aero engine group, moved up 4p to 225p after winning a share in a

programme to develop a new aircraft.

Shares in the oil and gas group, BP, rose 1.5p to 270.5p.

□ CLOTHES LINE: Previous open interest in the gilt futures market was down 2,000 to 2,000.

Shares in HSBC, the banking group, dipped 3p to £15.54 after Forward Trust, a subsidiary, announced the £177 million acquisition of Eversholt Leasing, the train leasing company privatised in 1995.

Elsewhere in the banking sector Barclays was dogged by bears and in spite of mixed

warning, just three months after floating, its shares, launched at 70p in November, sank 13p to 46.5p.

General Accident was cheered 8p higher to 84.5p, while EMI Group, with results due next week, continued its recent strong form adding 2p to £12.5p.

Rolls-Royce, the aero engine group, moved up 4p to 225p after winning a share in a

programme to develop a new aircraft.

Shares in the oil and gas group, BP, rose 1.5p to 270.5p.

□ CLOTHES LINE: Previous open interest in the gilt futures market was down 2,000 to 2,000.

Shares in HSBC, the banking group, dipped 3p to £15.54 after Forward Trust, a subsidiary, announced the £177 million acquisition of Eversholt Leasing, the train leasing company privatised in 1995.

Elsewhere in the banking sector Barclays was dogged by bears and in spite of mixed

warning, just three months after floating, its shares, launched at 70p in November, sank 13p to 46.5p.

General Accident was cheered 8p higher to 84.5p, while EMI Group, with results due next week, continued its recent strong form adding 2p to £12.5p.

Rolls-Royce, the aero engine group, moved up 4p to 225p after winning a share in a

programme to develop a new aircraft.

Shares in the oil and gas group, BP, rose 1.5p to 270.5p.

□ CLOTHES LINE: Previous open interest in the gilt futures market was down 2,000 to 2,000.

Shares in HSBC, the banking group, dipped 3p to £15.54 after Forward Trust, a subsidiary, announced the £177 million acquisition of Eversholt Leasing, the train leasing company privatised in 1995.

Elsewhere in the banking sector Barclays was dogged by bears and in spite of mixed

warning, just three months after floating, its shares, launched at 70p in November, sank 13p to 46.5p.

General Accident was cheered 8p higher to 84.5p, while EMI Group, with results due next week, continued its recent strong form adding 2p to £12.5p.

Rolls-Royce, the aero engine group, moved up 4p to 225p after winning a share in a

programme to develop a new aircraft.

Shares in the oil and gas group, BP, rose 1.5p to 270.5p.

□ CLOTHES LINE: Previous open interest in the gilt futures market was down 2,000 to 2,000.

Shares in HSBC, the banking group, dipped 3p to £15.54 after Forward Trust, a subsidiary, announced the £177 million acquisition of Eversholt Leasing, the train leasing company privatised in 1995.

Elsewhere in the banking sector Barclays was dogged by bears and in spite of mixed

warning, just three months after floating, its shares, launched at 70p in November, sank 13p to 46.5p.

General Accident was cheered 8p higher to 84.5p, while EMI Group, with results due next week, continued its recent strong form adding 2p to £12.5p.

Rolls-Royce, the aero engine group, moved up 4p to 225p after winning a share in a

programme to develop a new aircraft.

Shares in the oil and gas group, BP, rose 1.5p to 270.5p.

□ CLOTHES LINE: Previous open interest in the gilt futures market was down 2,000 to 2,000.

Shares in HSBC, the banking group, dipped 3p to £15.54 after Forward Trust, a subsidiary, announced the £177 million acquisition of Eversholt Leasing, the train leasing company privatised in 1995.

Elsewhere in the banking sector Barclays was dogged by bears and in spite of mixed

warning, just three months after floating, its shares, launched at 70p in November, sank 13p to 46.5p.

General Accident was cheered 8p higher to 84.5p, while EMI Group, with results due next week, continued its recent strong form adding 2p to £12.5p.

Rolls-Royce, the aero engine group, moved up 4p to 225p after winning a share in a

programme to develop a new aircraft.

Shares in the oil and gas group, BP, rose 1.5p to 270.5p.

□ CLOTHES LINE: Previous open interest in the gilt futures market was down 2,000 to 2,000.

Shares in HSBC, the banking group, dipped 3p to £15.54 after Forward Trust, a subsidiary, announced the £177 million acquisition of Eversholt Leasing, the train leasing company privatised in 1995.

Elsewhere in the banking sector Barclays was dogged by bears and in spite of mixed

warning, just three months after floating, its shares, launched at 70p in November, sank 13p to 46.5p.

General Accident was cheered

nd

THE  
TIMES**How to stay happy and fat**

KENNETH CLARKE apparently has no intentions of emulating Lord Lawson of Blaby if his sojourn in Downing Street ends come election time. He takes as his model Sir Edward Heath, in more senses than one.

First, he wants to remain a politician, representing his constituents in the House of Commons for as long as they want him. Secondly, he intends, like Sir Edward, to remain a heavyweight. No Lawson wonder diet for him. Ken Clarke says that men over 50 have a choice between being happy and fat or thin and miserable and he prefers the former.

**Think bank**

IN THE on-going copper scandal it is Sumitomo Corporation, in which Sumitomo Bank has a tiny stake, that is covered with embarrassment over the expensive antics of Yasuo Hamanaka, its former chief copper trader currently standing trial in Japan. Both were part of the ancient House of Sumitomo until 1945, but were subsequently demerged by the Allies. As Shunichi Okuyama, Sumitomo Bank's managing director, explained yesterday: "We have never employed Yasuo Hamanaka and when you think of us think bank, bank, bank, not corporation." Got the message?

**UNDETERRED** by the announcement on Tuesday that four of its directors are to leave Shandwick is going ahead with its April meeting. Richard Serton, chairman of the City PR firm, will hold the fort at the party that promises to "Banish the Winter Blues". Chris Matthews, former chief executive, is not expected to be there.

**Hands on**

AFTER five years following the company, Dick Barfield has been appointed a non-executive director of Quintain Estates & Development. Having helped to set up the property company in 1992, in his former role as chief investment manager of Standard Life, the director of the London Stock Exchange has committed himself to one day a month for a princely sum of £20,000 a year.

**MAX DOLDING** added another medal to his collection yesterday. The James Capel analyst has been crowned Cancer Research Campaign's "Supporter of the Year". After seven marathons, he has already raised £116,000 for the campaign. On April 13, along with 19 colleagues, he will be running the London Marathon in honour of Tim Bates, a colleague who died of cancer last year.

**One of the best**

WELL DONE Tilney Securities. The fast-moving agency broker, based in London and Liverpool, this week added its fourth new company brokerage in five days, vaulting it into the top ten of corporate brokers. VHE Holdings comes after Hunters Garsley, the printer, Andrew Sykes the engineer, and John Mawards, the builder, taking CTS through the 70 plc mark.

MORAG PRESTON

Europe's Court of Human Rights yesterday permitted Britain, along with other states that signed the European Convention, to make it illegal for sadomasochists to torture each other. This was described as "landmark judgment". It seems a pragmatic one from a court that knows it cannot afford to antagonise most of the people most of the time.

As usual, the court did what the Human Rights Commission recommended. But that was a close-run thing. A majority of 7 to 11 thought the British state was illegally interfering with the chaps' human right to privacy and must stop. Another year, the minority could easily have been the majority. A crude reading of the Convention suggests their case was better-founded than the winning argument, which conveniently ruled that being tortured for "pleasure" was a public health matter.

Human rights rules are meant to override transient democratic populism. This case, like many others, merely shows that any rules written by fallible human beings will be determined by the concerns, climate and intellectual consensus of the day. They are not universally agreed, let alone true. Europe's Convention, for instance, does not uphold social "rights" in the UN declaration, including the right to work, the right to social security and the right of the family as an institution to state protection.

Postwar sages were anxious to stop their countries ever again sliding into fascist totalitarianism. They may not have envisaged upholding the right to deny that the

ensuing Holocaust ever happened, let alone the nastier activities of perverts.

This human rights regime, though unconnected to the European Union, is unfortunately a paradigm for key EU institutions. They were drawn up by a liberal establishment to answer fundamental issues of the day. They are virtually immune from democratic change, to a worse extent than America's constitution. They are run by people appointed by the same establishment. Often, they are barely accountable, like state industries or quangos.

That is why Britain's debate over economic and monetary union is sterile. It is conducted in terms of economics but overshadowed by political arguments over drawing lines in the sand to stem the tide of federalism.

As Lord Alexander of Weeton noted in a recent persuasive lecture, the governing political and business classes of continental countries are determined to achieve monetary union, and achieve it on time. Were it not for the sovereignty issue, British big business would be just as keen on a single currency, enthusiasm having grown since sterling recovered most of its 1992

## Even Europe's economic truth will not hold for ever



GRAHAM SEARJEANT

devaluation. A single currency would cut the cost of risk and make life simpler. Although the euro will reflect the average strength of its member economies, rather than the 1960s-1980s strength of the mark, long-term interest rates would carry less risk premium than on currencies with a chequered past.

If the European central bank does its job on inflation, and member economies keep to the rules on public finance, big business would not need flexible national interest and exchange rates. This is just as well. The Thatcher revolution of the 1980s, which

reformed British industry via a deep, sustained, albeit unintentional stamp, could no more be attempted than the Attlee government's postwar programme.

Multinationals, and most corner shops, want consensus for its own sake. For politicians, it is a useful second best. President Mitterrand started the drive for monetary union because he blamed the Bundesbank for the failure of France's socialist policies. Britain's Labour party was converted to the liberal consensus of the EU to control Thatcherism.

If change becomes difficult, however, then the start-up detail becomes more important for business than for visionaries such as Chancellor Kohl. If Britain adopted a euro party with sterling as strong as it is today, the economy would suffer as badly as it did in the exchange rate mechanism.

The pound is buoyed up artificially by interest rate expectations, in this case due to the state of the cycle. Having missed out the ERM phase, there is no guarantee that markets would adjust a floating pound's value in the short time between taking a decision and freezing parties. If France and Germany subsequently cut social security

taxes on employers, as seems likely, they would effectively devalue against British goods. State pension dilemmas on the Continent could force interest rates up.

Such issues merely illustrate that the statutes of an independent, and therefore unaccountable, European central bank can no more foresee the future than the Convention on Human Rights. Sensible economic policy is even less universally and eternally true. Private enterprise and sound money have a long track record but policy techniques and needs change. The EMU regime reflects today's orthodoxy. Yet Japan, which was served well by such orthodoxy, is now urged to keep a big budget deficit to meet new conditions.

This would not matter if institutions and agendas could be changed. Sceptics assume, with good reason, that the European central bank will become as much a prisoner of its own culture as the Commission on Human Rights. As a dedicated bureaucracy, it will also accumulate powers and regulations over financial markets and public finance to reinforce its *ideas fixes*. There will be no equivalent of the White House, which can reverse the agenda of the World Bank by appointing a new boss.

EMU will be another Common Agricultural Policy, impervious to changing circumstances. Until the fundamental power structures of the Union are changed, so that its institutions can be changed and powers removed as well as added, economic progress will continue to come at a huge and often unacceptable political price.

Janet Bush finds Kenneth Clarke preparing for an election scrap

## Heavyweight ready to be counted out



Keneth Clarke showed yesterday how to talk a good fight, though he inadvertently indicated that his "lightweight" shadow is landing punches

INcrease personal income taxes for five years, the Labour Party has neutralised the economy as an election issue. He believes that the economy remains the biggest election issue and that there is growing disenchantment with Labour's failure to detail some of its policies, refusing to answer elementary questions on its windfall tax, failing to publicly come out with an inflation target.

"I don't think the public trust Tony Blair as much as they used to. And I don't think they trust Gordon Brown as much as they used to and I find a very ready response from non-political men and women when they say that Labour won't answer any straightforward questions about their economic policies. I agree with the general public who have these rather disturbing views and I think it is perfectly legitimate politics to emphasise those because the facts support the case against them."

Mr Clarke rejects the notion that, by adopting swaths of the Government's macroeconomic policies (such as the commitment to stick to current public spending plans for two years and the pledge not to

display robust scepticism about whether Mr Brown will be able to stick to the Government's current spending plans, charging that Labour's arithmetic simply doesn't add up. He notes, for example, that the Government's plans rely on substantial privatisation receipts, yet Labour is opposed to further privatisation. Labour is talking, too, of allowing local authorities to spend more of their capital receipts and this is not accounted for in current public spending plans.

But, despite being at pains to be dismissive, he appears flustered by Labour's pledge to leave income taxes unchanged for five years. This, he said, came out of the blue, was irresponsible and sheer eco-

dioning. "I think the public are rightly wary of populist remarks. I think the key thing when you are fighting an election is firstly to set out your genuine intentions and secondly create a climate in which you are likely to be able to deliver those intentions. I don't think you should just be making

policy on the hoof on particular types of tax or tax rates."

A responsible Chancellor should keep all his tax options open, Mr Clarke says, apparently not able himself to rule out raising tax rates. He refuses to give any assurances to the electorate on whether a Conservative government would, for

example, abolish Miras mortgage tax relief, while away tax exemption on pensions or raise corporation tax.

Most frustratingly for a Chancellor who has presided over a period of relative economic success is the prospect of handing over the keys to 11 Downing Street when the outlook is, in many respects, bright.

Mr Clarke admits that, if Labour wins the election, Mr Brown will find an improving fiscal situation

as well as a relatively benign inflation picture.

He rejects recent warnings from the National Institute of Economic and Social Research that whichever party wins the election would have to cut spending or raise taxes by an estimated £14 billion if Britain is to erase its stubborn structural

budget deficit. That view, he says, is based on a particular view of where Britain is in the economic cycle and that nobody can be sure of this.

If one assumes, as Mr Clarke does, that this economic upturn is sustainable for several more years, there should be no problem in restoring the deficit to balance in the medium term.

He says Labour will face considerable problems in delivering healthy public finances and that it could "get our present prospects into serious problems quite quickly if they took over". But he is also forced to admit that the Conservatives have failed to reduce the overall tax burden since taking over in 1979.

He says it has been an achievement to contain the proportion of gross domestic product taken by the State and that, although he still aims to get public spending below 40 per cent of GDP, this would be a tall order requiring "good luck

and a following wind" to achieve.

On the monetary side of the policy equation, the Chancellor admits that on current evidence, Mr Brown should face no overwhelming need to raise interest rates substantially to combat inflation. "If he came in and decided that he had to be terribly macho and start banging up interest rates, then I would probably be the loudest of his critics unless something happened between now and then which implied that there was a sudden change in prospects two years out."

For himself, Mr Clarke comes extremely close to acknowledging that he has got away with not raising interest rates before the election. "I am not raising rates because I don't have to," he says. Right up until the election and beyond? "Damn the election!" he replies cheerily.

On the biggest long-term decision facing the British economy, Mr Clarke strikes a balance between the positive potential of the single currency and its possible risks, thus continuing to tread the finest of lines necessarily imposed by the uneasy truce between different factions in his own party. But, on the day that Malcolm Rifkind delivered a robust critique of the European project in Germany, even the Conservative Party's Mr Europe was more sceptic than enthusiastic.

He made it clear that creative accounting to reach the Maastricht treaty's 3 per cent limit on budget deficits or compromise on the 3 per cent figure itself would rule Britain out of the single currency. In his opinion, it is unlikely that a significant number of countries would demonstrate that they had both met the Maastricht criteria in 1997 and, importantly, proved that their convergence was sustainable, on the current timetable. For this reason, delay to the start of monetary union beyond January 1, 1999, was quite likely and, whenever the single currency went ahead, it was likely to involve only a small number of countries.

And what of life after Downing Street if his party loses the election? Mr Clarke shows no signs of incipient withdrawal symptoms. "I shall carry on being a politician," he says breezily. "I propose to imitate Ted Heath and stick in the House of Commons for as long as my electorate in Rushcliffe can put up with me."

## A shrewd mix of glitz and grit

Adam Jones on the business philosophy driving Welcome Break's new owner

Investcorp's choices, says Nemir Kirdar, the Iraqi chief executive who was forced to flee Iraq in 1988 after the bloody coup that ended the monarchy. He founded the bank in 1982 through a public listing in Bahrain that raised \$50 million. Another \$50 million was raised subsequently. Previous investment banking experience in the US with Chase Manhattan had shown him that every significant company reaches a stage where management or capital difficulties impede performance. Investcorp targets companies in this position, particularly those with a strong brand name, with the aim of a four to five-year turnaround through management change and/or capital injection, followed by



Kirdar: unconventional

avoid a reference to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. Investcorp says it aims to improve quality and profitability by making an extra £50 million available. The purchase takes the total number of deals in the last 15 years to about 60.

The way the bank raises money is unconventional. Investcorp was designed to be a channel for capital from the Gulf States of the Middle East. In its purchases, the bank generally acts as principal, paying partly in cash and partly in debt from Western banks. It then syndicates the equity among clients in six Gulf countries, who have the option of buying into the deal in increments of \$100,000, the typical commitment being \$500,000 to \$1 million or passing on the opportunity.

Investcorp does keep a portion of the equity involvement for itself. This is in keeping with the capital structure of the bank, where 37.5 per cent of shares are held by about 90 senior staff. The bank has 200 employees in Bahrain, New York and London offices. The rest of the company is owned by about 10,000 shareholders, including a core of particularly wealthy individuals in the region, known as "The Group of 50". Their holdings, however, tend to be about 0.5 per cent.

## NatWest Interest rates

NatWest announces the following changes in interest rates effective from (and including) 28th February 1997

**Lending**

PERSONAL LENDING	Annual Nominal Rate
Tailored Loan: £5,000 - £9,999	10.0%
£10,000+ (Unsecured)	9.5%
£10,000+ (Secured)	9.0%

All regulated consumer credit agreements are varied accordingly.

**NatWest**

National Westminster Bank Plc, 41 Lombard, London EC2P 2BP





# THE BUCKS STOP HERE.

 BLACK COUNTRY

THE BLACK COUNTRY. WHERE THE RACE FOR LAND IS ON.

## Equities retain their gains

TRADING PERIOD: Settlement takes place five business days after the day of trade. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
BANKS							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
BREWERIES, PUBS & REST							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
BUILDING & CONSTRUCT							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
BUILDING MATERIALS							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
CHEMICALS							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
DISTRIBUTORS							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
ENGINEERING							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
INSURANCE							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
INVESTMENT TRUSTS							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
LONGS (over 15 years)							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
MEDIUMS (5 to 15 years)							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
INDEX-LINKED							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
LONGS (over 5 years)							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
OTHER FINANCIAL							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
MEDIA							

1996/97	High	Low	Company	Price	Div	Yield	PE
BRITISH FUNDS							

1996/97	High	Low	Stock	Price	Div	Yield	PE
RETAILERS, FOOD							

1996/97	High	Low	Stock	Price	Div	Yield	PE
RETAILERS, GENERAL							

1996/97	High	Low	Stock	Price	Div	Yield	PE
WATER							

1996/97	High	Low	Stock	Price	Div	Yield	PE
ALTERNATIVE INV MARKET							

## TONIGHT'S CRASH

15 NEW WAYS TO  
ESCAPE FROM STRESS  
**Men's Health**  
MARCH ISSUE OUT NOW

STRESS 8am 8pm

TONIGHT'S CRASH

## Damages guidelines for jury trying police actions

**Thompson v Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis**  
**Hsu v Same**

Before Lord Woolf, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Alder and Sir Brian Nunn

[Judgment February 19]

Guidelines as to the directions to be given to a jury assessing damages in civil actions against the police were given by the Court of Appeal in order to establish some relationship between such awards and damages for personal injuries.

An award of £50,000 was the absolute maximum that was appropriate for exemplary damages in such cases and then only where officers of at least the rank of superintendent had been involved in the unlawful conduct.

The Court of Appeal so held in a reserved judgment dismissing an appeal by the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis against an award of £51,500 damages by Judge Quentin Hsu of the jury at Central London County Court on June 12, 1995 to Claudine Thompson for false imprisonment, assault and malicious prosecution.

An appeal by the commissioners against an award of £20,000 damages by Judge Quentin Edwards, QC, and a jury at Central London County Court on March 28, 1996 to Kenneth Hsu for wrongful arrest, false imprisonment and assault was allowed to the extent of reducing the damages to £3,000.

Mr Ben Emmerson for Miss Thompson; Mr David Pannick, QC and Miss Fiona Barton for the commissioners.

Mr Edward Fitzgerald, QC and Mr Ben Emmerson for Mr Hsu; Mr David Pannick, QC and Mr Nicholas Alfrey for the commissioners.

**THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS**, giving the judgment of the court, said that in a number of cases members of the public had been awarded large sums of exemplary damages by juries against the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis for unlawful conduct towards them by the police. As a result the present appeals had been brought by the commissioners.

The intention was to clarify the directions which a judge should include in a summing-up to assist the jury as to the amount of damages, particularly exemplary damages, which it was appropriate for them to award a plaintiff who was successful in such an action.

Guidance that should be given

While there was no formula which was appropriate for all cases and the precise form of a summing-up was very much a matter within the discretion of the trial judge, it was suggested that in many cases it would be convenient to include in a summing-up on the issue of damages additional directions on the following lines:

It should be explained to the jury that if they found in the plaintiff's favour the only remedy which they

had power to grant was an award of damages. Save in exceptional situations such damages were only awarded as compensation and were intended to compensate the plaintiff for any injury or damage which he had suffered. They were not intended to punish the defendant.

As the law stood at present compensatory damages were of two types:

(a) ordinary damages which the court would suggest should be applied in a mechanistic manner.

(b) aggravated damages. Aggravated damages could only be awarded where they were claimed by the plaintiff and where there were aggravating features about the defendant's conduct which justified the award of aggravated damages. Where special damages were claimed in respect of some specific pecuniary loss that claim should be explained separately.

3 The jury should be told that the basic damages would depend on the circumstances and the degree of harm suffered by the plaintiff. But they should be provided with an appropriate bracket to use as a starting point. The judge would be responsible for determining the bracket, and the court envisaged that in the ordinary way the judge would have heard submissions on the matter from counsel in the absence of the jury.

4 In a straightforward case of wrongful arrest and imprisonment or malicious prosecution the jury should be informed of the appropriate figure to be taken as the correct starting point for basic damages for the actual loss of liberty or for the wrongful prosecution, and also given an approximate ceiling figure. It should be explained that those were no more than guideline figures based on the judge's experience and on awards in other cases and the actual figure was one on which they must decide.

5 In a straightforward case of wrongful arrest and imprisonment the starting point was likely to be about £300 for the first hour during which the plaintiff had been deprived of his or her liberty. After the first hour an additional sum was to be awarded, but that sum should be reduced according to the way the damages proportionate with those payable in personal injury cases and because the plaintiff was entitled to have a higher rate of compensation for the initial shock of being arrested. As a guideline the court considered, for example, that a plaintiff who had been wrongly kept in custody for 24 hours should for that alone normally be regarded as entitled to an award of about £3,000.

6 In the case of malicious prosecution, the figure should start at about £2,000 and for prosecution continuing for as long as two years, the case being taken to the crown court, an award of about £10,000 could be appropriate. If a malicious prosecution resulted in a conviction which was only set aside on appeal that would justify a larger award to reflect the longer period during which the

plaintiff had been in custody.

7 The figures which the court had identified so far were provided to assist the judge in determining the bracket within which the jury should be invited to place their award. The court appreciated, however, that circumstances could vary dramatically from case to case and that those and subsequent figures which the court provided were not intended to be applied in a mechanistic manner.

8 If the case was one in which aggravated damages were claimed and could be appropriately awarded, the nature of aggravated damages should be explained to the jury. Such damages could be awarded where there were aggravating features about the case which would result in the plaintiff not receiving sufficient compensation for the injury suffered. The award would reflect a larger award. Aggravating features could include humiliating circumstances at the time of the arrest or any conduct of those responsible for the arrest or the prosecution which showed that they had behaved in a high-handed, insulting, malicious or oppressive manner either in relation to the arrest or imprisonment or in conducting the prosecution.

9 Aggravating features could also include the way the litigation and trial were conducted.

10 The jury should be told that if they considered the case was one for the award of damages other than basic damages then they should usually make a separate award for each category. That was contrary to the present practice but was not intended to greater transparency as to the make-up of the award.

11 Where it was appropriate to award aggravated damages the figure was unlikely to be less than £1,000. It was not possible to indicate a precise arithmetic relationship between basic damages because the circumstances would vary from case to case. In the ordinary way, however, the court would not expect the aggravated damages to be as much as twice the basic damages except perhaps on the particular facts, the basic damages were modest.

12 It should be strongly emphasised to the jury that the total figure for basic and aggravated damages should not exceed what they considered was fair compensation for the injury which the plaintiff had suffered. After the first hour an additional sum was to be awarded, but that sum should be reduced according to the way the damages proportionate with those payable in personal injury cases and because the plaintiff was entitled to a higher rate of compensation for the initial shock of being arrested.

13 The court appreciated that the guideline figures departed from the figures frequently awarded by juries at the present time. However, they were designed to establish some relationship between the figures awarded in that area and those awarded for personal injuries.

14 In an appropriate case the jury should also be told that even though the plaintiff succeeded on liability any improper conduct of which they found guilty could reduce or even eliminate any award of aggravated or exemplary damages if the jury considered that that conduct caused or contributed to the behaviour complained of.

The figures given would of course require adjusting in the future for inflation. The court appreciated that the guideline figures departed from the figures frequently awarded by juries at the present time. However, they were designed to establish some relationship between the figures awarded in that area and those awarded for personal injuries.

15 In giving guidance for aggravated damages the court had attached importance to the fact that they were intended to be compensatory and not punitive although the same circumstances might justify punishment.

16 In deciding upon what should be treated as the upper limits for exemplary damages the court

said where there had been conduct including oppressive arbitrary behaviour, by police officers which deserved the exceptional remedy of exemplary damages. It should be explained to the jury:

(a) That if the jury were awarding aggravated damages those damages would have already provided compensation for the injury suffered by the plaintiff as a result of the oppressive and insulting behaviour of the police officer and, inevitably, a measure of punishment from the defendant's point of view.

(b) That exemplary damages should be awarded if, but only if, they considered that the compensation awarded by way of basic and aggravated damages was in the circumstances an inadequate punishment for the defendant.

(c) That if an award of exemplary damages was in effect a windfall for the plaintiff and, where damages would be payable out of police funds, the sum awarded might not be available to be expended by the police in a way which would benefit the public. That guidance would not be appropriate if the claim was to be met by insurers.

(d) That the sum awarded by way of exemplary damages should be sufficient to mark the jury's disapproval of the oppressive or arbitrary behaviour but should be no more than was required for that purpose.

17 Where exemplary damages were appropriate they were unlikely to be less than £5,000. Otherwise the case was probably not one which justified an award of exemplary damages at all. The conduct had to be particularly deserving of condemnation for an award of as much as £50,000 should be regarded as the absolute maximum, involving directly officers of at least the rank of superintendent.

18 In an appropriate case the jury should also be told that even though the plaintiff succeeded on liability any improper conduct of which they found guilty could reduce or even eliminate any award of aggravated or exemplary damages if the jury considered that that conduct caused or contributed to the behaviour complained of.

The figures given would of course require adjusting in the future for inflation. The court appreciated that the guideline figures departed from the figures frequently awarded by juries at the present time. However, they were designed to establish some relationship between the figures awarded in that area and those awarded for personal injuries.

19 In giving guidance for aggravated damages the court had attached importance to the fact that they were intended to be compensatory and not punitive although the same circumstances might justify punishment.

20 In deciding upon what should be treated as the upper limits for exemplary damages the court

selected a figure which was sufficiently substantial to make it clear that there had been conduct of a nature which warranted serious civil punishment and indicated the jury's vigorous disapproval of what had occurred but at the same time recognised that the plaintiff was the recipient of a windfall in relation to exemplary damages.

21 The court was also in favour of plaintiffs' non-co-operation with the complaints procedure reducing an award of damages. It was highly desirable that complainants should co-operate in disciplinary investigations but that they were not likely to do so if they were not sufficiently public spirited to do so. If they were not sufficiently public spirited to do so, that could not be held against them in law so as to reduce the amount of punishment when assessing the compensation to which they were entitled.

22 As punishment was the primary objective in this class of case it was more difficult to fit the amount of exemplary damages to the award of compensatory damages, indicating aggravated. However, in many cases it could prove a useful check subject to the upper limits the court had identified if it was accepted that the plaintiff was the recipient of a windfall in relation to exemplary damages.

23 The court was in favour of the plaintiff being awarded a windfall for the plaintiff and, where damages would be payable out of police funds, the sum awarded might not be available to be expended by the police in a way which would benefit the public. That guidance would not be appropriate if the claim was to be met by insurers.

24 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

25 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

26 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

27 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

28 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

29 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

30 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

31 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

32 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

33 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

34 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

35 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

36 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

37 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

38 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

39 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

40 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

41 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

42 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

43 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

44 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

45 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

46 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

47 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

48 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

49 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

50 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

51 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

52 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

53 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

54 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

55 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

56 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

57 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

58 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

59 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

60 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

61 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

62 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

63 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

64 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

65 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

66 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

67 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

68 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

69 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

70 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

71 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

72 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

73 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

74 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

75 The court's view that should only be done where there was clear evidence that such proceedings were intended to be taken in the award of liability being established.

76 The court's view



■ FILM 1

John Travolta's charmed cinematic life comes to an end with the dreadful new Hollywood release *Michael*



■ FILM 2

The life and times of a female singer-songwriter are the inspiration for the new film *Grace of My Heart*



■ FILM 3

The theme of love and loss is given a witty and elegant spin in Hal Hartley's latest, *Flirt*



■ FILM 4

*The Phantom* is a likeable if unoriginal addition to the list of old serials brought to the big screen

CINEMA: Geoff Brown on the disappointing *Michael* and other new releases. Plus, French festival report

## The short and the short of it

Daniel Rosenthal reports on the Clermont Ferrand film festival

**W**hen did you last see a short at the cinema? More than a decade has passed since various commercial factors led all but a handful of British screens to stop pre-facing the main feature with a short film.

A director's best hope of gaining a large audience for his miniature masterpieces now resides in television, via strands such as Channel 4's *The Shooting Gallery*. Those determined to push their work onto the big screen must head for the burgeoning circuit of international festivals dedicated to shorts, which kicks off in early February, at Clermont Ferrand, 80 miles west of Lyons.

The city held its first Festival du Court-Métrage in 1979, when Antoine Lopez and Georges Bollon, leading lights in the Clermont Ferrand universi-

ties, offered us a handsome, chronically depressed, 30-year-old whose doting mother tries to snap him out of a suicidal tryst by hiring a strippers. With unknown Scott Gibson in the title role, attention was totally bound up in the action, not the film.

Recognition at Clermont Ferrand has been a springboard to success for directors such as Jean-Pierre Jeunet (*Delicatessen*) and Mathieu Kassovitz (*La Haine*), yet only two of the 50 films I saw were blatant "Please hire me" calling cards. *Ausgestorben* (Extinct), by Germany's Michael Pohl, felt like a *Twelve Monkeys* wannabe, and *Le Silencieux* (*The Stincer*) had an assassin awaiting radio orders for his latest hit — director Fabrice Rendé clearly having spent too much time watching Luc Besson's *Nikita*.

No such genre influences could be detected in *Le Livre de minuit* (*The Midnight Book*), Thierry Binisti's magical fable about a boy whose readings from the 1001 Nights save his mother from the Nazis in occupied France; nor in *The Very Stuff*, a sparky debut from Irishwoman Lisa Mullaney, in which a Lolita-like teenager and her father cause havoc at a rural B&B.

These and other, five to 40-minute works from Egypt, Australia, New Zealand and Brazil all demonstrated independent film-making in its purest form: writers and directors bound by reel time and resources, not star egos or studio executives intent on manufacturing the right "product".

Faced with such tremendous variety, it was disappointing to see the major prizes awarded to a homogeneous batch of worthy films. The national Grand Prix went to Jean-Marc Moutout for *Tout doit disparaître* (*Everything Must Go*), highlighting the plight of France's long-term unemployed. And I could not cheer the International Grand Prix for *One Sunday Morning*, a heavy-handed debut from Britain's Manu Kurewa about a Nigerian asylum-seeker in London, finally refusing to comply with a deportation order.

French journalists call it "the Cannes of shorts", but the label is misleading. With its makeshift venues (lecture halls doubling as cinemas), young audiences, and resolute artistic focus on largely unknown talent, the festival has more in common with the Edinburgh Fringe.

With most entries in the French and international competitions made for between £10,000 and £40,000, the casts were pleasantly star-free. And this enhanced the conviction of the storytelling. Cleveland Wood's *Last Day On Earth*, a blackly comic gem by Canadian writer/director Andrew



"A list of commercial ingredients, maudlin indulgences and pre-packaged whimsies": John Travolta in the ill-considered new film *Michael*

## Travolta's latest fiction cries out to be pulped

**J**ohn Travolta leads a charmed life. Left for dead after too many films featuring talking babies and dogs, he joins the Tarantino bandwagon, cuts all mean in *Pulp Fiction*, and finds his career resurrected. His earnings skyrocket. People now build films around him, including bad ones like *Michael*, where he makes his first appearance looking seedy, scratching himself, belching, hanging out, staggering downstairs to get a beer. Star charisma indeed. But audiences still flock, pushing *Michael* high up the American box-office chart.

Travolta's *Michael* is no ordinary slob. He is an angel sent from Heaven to the Midwest plains of Iowa, where he first uses his powers to demolish a bank and rescue a widow from financial entanglements. Now, in between gulping booze and pouring cups of sugar over his cereal, he aims to spread love and

harmony among the downcast professionals — two tabloid journalists, one "angel expert" — sent by the sleazy *National Mirror* newspaper to nail his story for page 1.

Even when scruffy and a tad overweight, Travolta still maintains his audience appeal, and can attract the ladies just like *Michael*, who has only to start dancing in a bar before every woman becomes a moth to his flame. But the surrounding story is so ragged, so contrived, that anyone untouched by the man will be rushing headlong towards the cinema exit.

When Frank Capra made the smalltown fantasy of *It's a Wonderful Life*, he gave the film the power of his own convictions. Nora Ephron, the director and co-writer of *Michael*, has no vision to guide her, only a list of commercial ingredients, maudlin indulgences and pre-packaged whimsies, generated perhaps by computer.

Nothing is remotely believable, one situation jostles another in an airless, fake movie universe. Apart from Travolta, William Hurt and Robert Pastorek survive the film's lack of vision. Hurt, as the journalists with their jobs on the line, Bob Hoskins is loud and boring as the Chicago publisher cracking the whip, while Andie MacDowell shimmers with inadequacy as the sharp-tongued lady who joins in the chase.

The overated *Sleepless in Seattle*, Ephron's previous hit, at least wrapped some enjoyably tart lines around the rolls of movie tinsel; but if a film as lazy, clumsy and artificial as this can find equal popular appeal, civilisation must be in a more parlous state than I thought.

Retro styling is fashionable in Hollywood, particularly in the music field. A few weeks ago Tom Hanks led us back to the early 1960s to watch the rise and fall of a one-hit band in *That Thing You Do!* *Grace of My Heart* takes us on a longer journey, through the late 1950s, 1960s and into the 1970s in the company of a woman singer-songwriter, played by Illeana Douglas. Her fictional name is Denise Waverly; for a real-life source, you could try Carole King.

She starts out writing songs for others in the Brill Building in New York, home to many budding songsmiths who fuelled the new boom in teenage pop. Gradually she exerts her individuality in a male-dominated business. She goes through one marriage, one

**Michael**  
Odeon West End  
PG, 105 mins  
Travolta's an angel and the film needs a miracle

**Grace of My Heart**  
Empire, 15, 115 mins  
Tuneful ride through the American pop scene

**Flirt**  
Renoir, 15, 80 mins  
Hal Hartley's lively diversion

**The Phantom**  
Plaza, 12, 100 mins  
Solid, honest comic-strip thrills

talking in circles, is particularly prone to this. But in the intriguing *Flirt*, completed in 1995, he almost makes a virtue of his fondness for repetition.

The film spins three witty and elegant variations on the same story of the heart's affections, of commitment, betrayal and loss. In the first section, conceived as a separate short in 1993, a girl in New York gives her man an ultimatum: make a commitment, or end the relationship. He asks for 90 minutes to think it over, minutes in which he flirts elsewhere, and gets shot in the face.

The next section, filmed after funding was found to build the short into a feature, whisk us to Berlin's gay scene (the funding was German), where a similar scenario is repeated. Then, thanks to the Nippon Film Development and Finance, we're off to Tokyo, for a loosely related tale involving one dance student, one choreographer, and a film director called Hal (Hartley himself).

"I always feel more playful with the shorter film," Hartley has said; and you certainly feel his impish high spirits as he turns his scenario upside down, indulges his penchant for non sequiturs and choreographed action, and uses the realities of international funding to fire his imagination.

The first section, featuring Bill Sage, Martin Donovan and rising star Parker Posey, is a particular triumph for Hartley's abrupt, off-kilter humour; while a pleasing hint of autobiography colours the last, relaxed episode. Slight though it feels overall, *Flirt* is never negligible.

Back now to the Hollywood mainstream and *The Phantom*, a likeable if unoriginal addition to the hordes of matinee serial and comic-strip thrills regularly emblazoned on the modern screen. The Phantom, incarnated here by Billy Zane and created in 1936 by Lee Falk, is a healthy, non-nonsensical type, who leaps around in a figure-hugging purple suit without ever being aware of any sexual overtones.

His business, simply, is fighting evil, in particular members of the dreaded Sengh Brotherhood, who wear spider-web tattoos and yearn to control four ancient skulls with magic powers. It's a hard battle, involving a spectacular leap from a crashing plane on to a conveniently placed horse, a furious chase in Central Park, romantic sparring with Kristy Swanson, chilly encounters with Treat Williams's embryonic dictator and dan-

## SNAP VERDICT

### 'Cheesy American schmaltz'

Every week, young film fans discuss the latest releases...

**■ MICHAEL**  
Damian Sanche, 19: Cheesy and unamusing American schmaltz. Be prepared to vomit.

**■ TIM THORNTON**, 21: John Travolta really has come on over the years. This is an enthralling romp from start to finish.

**■ ROBERT PETER HUNTER**, 20: A nauseating slice of American trivia. Proof that the pie really can have too much sugar.

**■ PEDER JENSEN**, 19: Very entertaining, but you will hate his wings.

**■ GRACE OF MY HEART**  
Damian: A fine film that gives you a chance to see the brilliant John Turturro act alongside Patsy Kensit.

Tim: An intriguing, funny and often charming film. Some good performances, but it lacked the emotional depth it needed at the climax.

Robert: This tale of heartbreak and happiness set against the backdrop of the American pop scene makes for an entertaining but unconvincing melodrama. After failing to live up to its initial promise, it delivers the usual happy ending.

Peder: The theme is a bit boring, but there are a lot of entertaining scenes and some good acting.

**■ FLIRT**  
Damian: A big pile of tedious dross that is 80 minutes too long. Far better to buy a can of paint and watch it dry.

Tim: I'm afraid that once again director Hal Hartley bored me senseless. A luke-warm plod without even a good explosion at the end. Let me know when it's finished.

Robert: A dull, lifeless trilogy that fails to entertain. I couldn't wait for it to end.

Peder: A really appalling movie. Every time it repeated itself, it became even more clichéd.

Strikes conviction

## CHOICE 1



Michael Tilson Thomas and the LSO come to grips with Debussy's *Pell-Mell*

VENUE: Tonight at the Barbican

## CHOICE 2



Adrian Noble's staging of *Cymbeline* previews in Stratford

VENUE: Tonight at the Royal Shakespeare Theatre

## ■ NEW VIDEOS



Disney's cuddly cartoon adaptation of Victor Hugo's *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*, is released

## ■ NEW CDS



Conductor Valery Gergiev brings his thrilling touch to a new recording of Verdi's *La forza del destino*

# Quasimodo rings the changes



Appealing bells: the Disney cartoon version of *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* has plenty of dramatic thrust

## ■ NEW ON VIDEO

## ■ THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME

Buena Vista, U, 1996

VICTOR HUGO's novel is not natural material for a cuddly, tuneful Disney cartoon, but there is enough dramatic thrust and fine animation to sweep you into the story of the deformed bell-ringer Quasimodo (voiced by Tom Hulce) and the iniquities of medieval Paris. Directors Gary Trousdale and Kirk Wise drive the film forward from the opening shot of Notre Dame poling above the clouds.

## ■ THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME

Eureka, PG, 1923

TO confuse you, one enterprising company has dragged out the Lon Chaney silent version just as Disney's arrives in the stores. Universal let itself go, using 4,000 extras, massive sets, and all the arc lights in Hollywood. Yet without Chaney, the film would turn to stodge. His Quasimodo is a masterpiece of acting; the extraordinary make-up never obscures the character's pathetic emotions.

## ■ BEAUMARCHAIS

Artificial Eye, 15, 1996

THE French have a way with costume dramas; this one never hits the heights of *Cyrano de Bergerac*, but it is a pleasant trot through the life of the 18th-century author of *The Marriage of Figaro*, a dramatist, magistrate, philanderer, businessman and spy, who earned public affection with outspoken comments about freedom. Fabrice Luchini gives an engaging performance, and if director Edouard

## ■ BEAUMARCHAIS

Artificial Eye, 15, 1996

Molinaro fails to find a unifying style. The French have a way with costume dramas; this one never hits the heights of *Cyrano de Bergerac*, but it is a pleasant trot through the life of the 18th-century author of *The Marriage of Figaro*, a dramatist, magistrate, philanderer, businessman and spy, who earned public affection with outspoken comments about freedom. Fabrice Luchini gives an engaging performance, and if director Edouard

## ■ LES DAMES DU BOIS DE BOULOGNE

Connoisseur, PG, 1945

NO director could be further from current fashions than Robert Bresson, who peered into his characters' souls, pared down images to the bare essentials, used only non-professional actors and kept words brief. This early

## ■ JANE EYRE

Fox Guild, PG, 1945

FRANCO ZEFFIRELLI, prettier of famous plays and operas, now tackles Charlotte Brontë's novel, with mixed

drama does not quite fit the pattern: the actors are professionals, and quite loquacious (dialogue is by Cocteau). But it still casts a spell; and it is hard to take your eyes off Maria Casares as the spurned lover who plots revenge.

results. The surface detail is all present and correct, though we miss the feeling of Gothic anguish. Charlotte Casares is grave and collected as the older Jane; William Hurt capably suggests a Rochester eaten away by repression; and British dependables such as Joan Plowright and John Wood beef up the supporting cast.

Available to rent.

GEOFF BROWN

## LONDON

**BARBIAN ART GALLERY:** Two new exhibitions open today. Modern Art in Britain 1910-1914 looks at the series of exhibitions of European modern art which introduced the public to Cubism, Dada, the Bauhaus and Van Gogh to Britain. The second exhibition assesses the careers of Lucie Rile and Hans Coper. Pottery in Parallel: Both exhibitions are at Barbican Centre, 120 Finsbury Place, EC2, 0171-638 8991. Mon, Wed-Sat, 10am-6.30pm; Tue, 10am-5.45pm; Sun, noon-6.30pm.

**DEBUSSY - A DANTER OF DREAMS** (London) Thomas - who is renowned for his sensitive interpretations of Claude Debussy's music - conducts Debussy's *Symphonie Dreamer* in a three-concert series reflecting the essential Debussy. This evening's concert opens with the orchestral *Moonlight* and includes the complete majestic *La Mer*. With Andrew Manze, clarinet; John Hall, alto saxophone and Peter Maxwell Davies. The series continues on Friday 27 and will be broadcast as part of BBC Radio 3's *Sounding the Century Festival* Barbican Centre, SR Street, EC2, 0171-638 8881. Today, 7.30pm.

**THE SWING DRAWS** (London) Ken Cruttwell and Nellie Shute in Cuban Koncert's jazz play loosely based on the strange life of

**ANT** Albert Finney, Tom Courtenay and Ken Stott in an exceptionally interesting drama about Mendip, unspoken resentment and an almost all-white cast. Michael Craig directs. Whitechapel, 180 Commercial Road, EC2, 0171-655 0000. Tues-Sat, 7pm; mat Sat (Feb 22, 4pm). Until March 1.

**BAKUPAT** Hands try to reach across the South Asian black-white divide. Tamara Hines Hargreaves a tragic play offers more in promise than present educational value. Royal Court Theatre, Upstairs, (Cavendish, Ambassadors, West Street, WC2, 0171-655 0000) Mon-Sat, 7pm; mat Sat (Feb 22, 4pm). Until March 1.

**BAIT** EAST Ayudh Kuan Den's searing drama, where sex, Saffron and adolescence are tied under their dad's control. Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, 170, 0171-628 2222. Tues-Sat, 7.30pm; mat Thurs and Sat, 2.30pm. In rep.

**THE HOMECOMING** Pinter's unnerving comedy, set in a north London house where the family's butting heads with the struggle to pass on the oldest son's wife (Lindsay Duncan). Roger Michell directs. National Theatre, London, SE1, 0171-628 2222. Tues-Sat, 7.30pm; mat Thurs and Sat, 2.30pm.

**INFATUATIONS** Franck Matherne's son Dernier, and Lee Stevenson head a two cast for Susan Glaspell's 1920s

## TODAY'S CHOICE

A daily guide to arts and entertainment compiled by Gillian MacKay

Impresario Billy Taylor, a woman who masquerades as a man in the 1920s in order to live in the bands. Pendo and 30pm from a jazz quartet. Freedom, 50 Wardour Street, W1, 0171-734 0123. Open 7.30pm, Sun 7pm, Thur 9.30pm. Fri and Sat, 7pm. Sun, 9.30pm. Hill March 15.

## ELSEWHERE

**BRITISH** William Ackerman's series of long-awaited debut solo piano recitals at the Symphony Hall, Birmingham Hall, Broad Street (0121-212 3333). Tonight, 8pm.

**COVENTRY** George Christie's *Georgian Concerts* in Coventry last night and today. Presented by 100 amateur groups in 1995 and now directed by the author for a Shrews Beestour tour.

**EDINBURGH** University of Warwick

Feb 24-March 1. 8pm. £10. £8.50.

**STRATFORD** Joanne Potts, Darren Lewis and Gilly Harry in Adrian Holden's

play loosely based on the strange life of

**THEATRE GUIDE**

Jeremy Leggatt's assessment of theatre showing in London

**Events** full colour only

**Shows** available

**Seats at £10 prices**

**■ DRAMA**

drama exploring the decline of American frontier idealism. A play once described as worthy to stand alongside *The Master Builder*. Sam Wanamaker directs. Orange Tree, Covent Garden, WC2, 0171-638 5000. Tues-Sat, 7.30pm; Sun, 2.30pm.

**THE SCHOOL FOR WIVES** Peter Bowles' 1970 comedy and comedy

Melanie's *Rehearsal* and Sybil's *Rehearsal* in his final staged version. With Camille Sennett. Peter Hall directs. Piccadilly, Dorset Street, W1, 0171-289 1740. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm; Sun, 2.30pm.

**SHAGGY'S CATS** Submitted

"The Song of the Cat and Stole" is the British championship show celebrating a successful congering team, responsible for Hound Dog, Jailhouse Rock and Spanish Fireworks. Prince of Wales, Coventry Street, W1.

**■ COMEDY**

Geoffrey's assessment of shows in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ CINEMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of films in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ FILM**

Geoffrey's assessment of films in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ DOCUMENTARIES**

Geoffrey's assessment of documentaries in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ MUSIC**

Geoffrey's assessment of music in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ OPERA & BALLET**

Geoffrey's assessment of opera and ballet in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ THEATRES**

Geoffrey's assessment of theatres in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ CINEMA GUIDE**

Geoffrey's assessment of films in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ DRAMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of plays in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ CINEMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of films in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ DRAMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of plays in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ CINEMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of films in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ DRAMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of plays in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ CINEMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of films in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ DRAMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of plays in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ CINEMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of films in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ DRAMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of plays in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ CINEMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of films in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ DRAMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of plays in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ CINEMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of films in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ DRAMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of plays in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ CINEMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of films in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ DRAMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of plays in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ CINEMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of films in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ DRAMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of plays in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ CINEMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of films in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ DRAMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of plays in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ CINEMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of films in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ DRAMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of plays in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ CINEMA**

Geoffrey's assessment of films in London and elsewhere indicated with the symbol (♦) on release across the country

**■ DRAMA**



## THEATRE 1

The Young Vic stages an impressive revival of David Mamet's modern masterpiece, *American Buffalo*.



## THEATRE 2

The treachery of Benedict Arnold is the subject of Richard Nelson's play, *The General from America*.

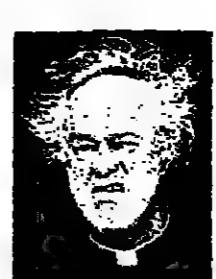


## THE TIMES ARTS



## COMEDY 1

It was hit and miss in the laughs department when Sandra Bernhard played the Leicester festival.



## COMEDY 2

... while Frank Kelly, aka Father Jack, brought out too many old favourites in his Dublin stand-up.

THEATRE: A worthy revival of Mamet's modern masterpiece on men and morals. Plus, Richard Nelson's latest

# Life, the universe and everything

**M**asterpieces do not have to be big and important and very clearly about the moral nature of the universe. They can involve an old tramp and two brothers or, as here, three petty criminals with rather less than the cumulative skills of the Gang Who Couldn't Shoot Straight. Both Pinter's *Caretaker* and David Mamet's *American Buffalo* look, sound and feel weightless; but they end up tipping your emotional and mental scales more than plays with ten times more obvious avaricious. They seem to involve nothing special, and are actually about

## American Buffalo Young Vic

friendship, betrayal and, yes, the moral nature of the universe. This is the third major revival of *Buffalo* in London and, although Lindsay Posner's production misses a trick or two, it is as well worth seeing as those that brought Jack Shepherd to the National and Al Pacino to the West End. The scene is a Chicago junkshop that, thanks to Joanna Parker's harum-scarum set, makes ordinary bat and muddle look like Christie's on Sunday. Don, the owner, plans to send Bob, his ex-junkie gofer, to break into a coin-collector's house and steal an antique nickel he has sold for what may be too little. But Teach, a hustler on his uppers, persuades Don that he is the more experienced, effective burglar, and robs Bob of his big chance.

So what? When Mamet wrote the play in 1975 he was, he said, "angry about the great and small betrayals and ethical compromises called American business". And it's true that the characters earnestly talk of crime as "business", thereby ridiculing it of dishonesty, connoisseurs and obliquely suggesting that business itself may be a form of crime. But Mamet is not a latter-day Dreiser itching to *trawl the capitalist jungle*. He is more inter-

**R**ichard Nelson has written several plays for the Royal Shakespeare Company that explore the awkward details of Anglo-American relations, and here he tackles a theme set during the most obvious declaration of difference, the conflict known variously as the War of the American Rebellion and the War of American Independence.

The general of the title is Benedict Arnold who, truly almost single-handed, won the Battle of Saratoga but subsequently tried to hand over West Point, with General George Washington in it, to the



Bob (Neil Stuke), Teach (Douglas Henshall) and Don (Nicholas Woodeson) in Lindsay Posner's revival of David Mamet's brilliant and touching *American Buffalo*

ested in asking whether friendship, a word much used in the play, is just sentimental cover for opportunism and greed.

That's a good question, for one of the play's successes is its use of the rough, scabrous idiom of Mamet's native Illinois. Language, you feel, is street armour: the means by which people ensure that their front-line emotions go into action

safely camouflaged. To call your victim a four-letter word is to deny him humanity and make fleecing him a positive virtue. Conversely, Teach's more sententious, sanctimonious diction — "loyalty, you know how I am on this, this is great, this is admirable" — is a way of disorientating, ingratiating, manipulating, and evading threats to his faltering self-esteem.

The burglary is aborted because the ace criminal slated as helper (and Posner quite misses the humour of this) ends up being mugged.

But Douglas Henshall's Teach convinces himself that this failure is the result of a conspiracy involving Neil Stuke's fumbling, bumbled Bob, and gradually he sucks Nicholas Woodeson's genial Don into the dark, paranoid world

he inhabits. Henshall's acting is excellent: comically hyperthyroid, packed with manic energy and febrile anger, but catching the confusion and desperation beneath.

The plot is subtle, but the denouement is clear. Bob has not betrayed Don: quite the opposite. The world is not exclusively peopled by cavemen and cannibals, as Teach believes. Affection and

## Innocent of solid evidence

British. For Americans, his name is down in the deepest pit, alongside that of Judas.

Why Arnold resorted to treachery has never been satisfactorily explained; nor does Nelson do so here. In fact, he does less, dramatising some of the circumstances of the man's position (poverty, resentment, a young wife infatuated with English fashion), yet not finding a way to delve

### The General from America Barbican Pit

deeply into the murk of his nature. It is not enough to argue that this illustrates the complexity of history.

Remembering some of the cool-

ish reviews the play received at its Stratford premiere last summer, I was happily surprised to find how much of this London transfer I enjoyed. Nelson is able to carry his audience in one direction — for instance, allowing us to suspect that the wife (Jo McInnes: good performance) is coquettishly unfaithful — and then abruptly turn the situation around to give us an insight into what has really been

going on. He writes sharply etched scenes to provide a social background, but does not give us Arnold's background.

James Laurenson's performance emphasises a blustering element in Arnold, but in what should have been the crucial scene of signing an oath of loyalty he is not given the necessary material. Howard Davies's production does get the balance of performances right, so

friendship can survive down there, amid the lower depths of Darwinian Chicago. In the most unpreserved of settings Mamet has raised the most basic of questions — do human values exist? — and answered with a cautious, touching, yes.

BENEDICT NIGHTINGALE

that a sense of one nation awkwardly in the making and another complacently confident comes vividly across. This is seen most acutely in the contrast between Corin Redgrave's wearily understanding Washington and the British spy, John Andre (Adam Godley), a furtive officer promoted beyond his merits because he is the love-object (can this be correct) of John Woodvine's Sir Henry Clinton. The performances feel right, but something is missing from the play.

JEREMY KINGSTON

PETER BARNARD

COMEDY: Leicester scoops a star who disappoints; plus an Irish generation gap opens up

## Easy meat for a bird of prey

Sandra Bernhard  
De Montfort Hall,  
Leicester



Born for better things: the reckless Sandra Bernhard

The self-indulgences are all the more frustrating because she is otherwise very adept at exploiting her insider-outsider status. She plays the bratty Hollywood nonconformist — a Ruby Wax with talent and even worse manners — who accepts an invitation to a fancy Beverly Hills party yet regularly slips outside to tell the gawking crowds how crass and slobbish all the stars are. Then, of course, she disappears again, back through the gilded door.

On television later that night Bernhard popped up again, declaring to a chat show host that she is tired of talking about Madonna. Yet on the stage, she was drawn back to that particular subject again and again, mocking her newly acquired English accent and her equally new expanses of cleavage.

At the back of Bernhard's mind, perhaps, there lay the uncomfortable thought that she, and not the Material Girl, was the one playing in Leicester that evening. Life never fair.

CLIVE DAVIS

EXCLUSIVE COMPETITION — THE TIMES

## Win tickets to see *Ivanov* at the Almeida Theatre



Readers of The Times who enjoy going to the theatre will be delighted with the chance to win free tickets to see Ralph Fiennes as *Ivanov*.

This new version of Chekhov's least known work is by playwright and film maker David Hare. It opened at the Almeida Theatre, Islington last night.

We have three pairs of tickets to give away for the evening of Wednesday, April 9, 1997. The tickets are in the centre of the front row of the circle.

*Ivanov* is the fierce and funny portrait of a man whose life is plummeting fast into domestic chaos. By turns despairing and passionate, it offers insight into a young

playwright exhilaratingly different from the one we think we know.

For information about productions at the Almeida Theatre please call: 0171-359 4404

### HOW TO ENTER

Simply call our competition hotline below with your answer to the question below. The three winners will be chosen at random from all correct entries received. The line will remain open until midnight on Sunday, February 23, 1997. Normal Times Newspapers competition rules apply.

What is Chekhov's first name?  
a) Leo b) Anton c) Boris

CALL 0839 44 45 46

Calls cost 50p per minute

CHANGING TIMES

Frank Kelly has every right to be

proud of his comic achievements, the latest and best known of which, the gangrenous-looking monosyllabic cleric, Father Jack in the television series *Father Ted*, is not even his funniest. Over a long career, Kelly has been responsible for some magnificent laughter rooted in wild, winking caricatures and ludicrous names of Irish life. Far less laudable, however, is Kelly's decision to build much of his current stand-up show on material which is clearly part of that past.

His audience at the Olympia resembled a panto, rather than a comedy crowd, with generation-spanning family groups, rather than the familiar rabble of forty and thirty-somethings. But even if banks of grannies and grandchildren had

come for a winter outing, it was mildly irritating to be told, in mid-February, that it is still almost the festive season, particularly by way of an excuse for wheeling out Kelly's great Christmas hit.

*The Twelve Days of Christmas* is the comedian's painfully funny story of what happens when a charming Irish girl decides to send all the items mentioned in the Christmas song to her true love, leaving the recipient a broken man and his mother a Valium-chewing alcoholic. A hilarious episodic account of the ultimate awfully Yuletide, the piece has been a pleasure to hear at the end of many years. It is not, however, good for

every occasion. There seems more than a world, and certainly more than a couple of decades, between Kelly's humour and that of younger Irish comedy workers, such as Dylan Moran or Kelly's *Father Ted* co-star, Ardal O'Hanlon. Where the comedy of the younger generation less personal, do most of the work, Kelly's relies heavily on jokes with beginnings, middles and ends, often knotted together with the patter of a stiff MC. This would not necessarily be a

LUKE CLANCY

# She was a maiden city, bright and free

Michael Levey loses himself among the Renaissance spoils of an Italian architectural jewel

This reviewer's first duty is to issue a warning about some of the photographs of Venice included in this book, beginning with that reproduced on its jacket. They are so explicit in their evocation of the city, and so beguiling therefore, that anyone might pass hours in perusal of them without giving any attention to the text.

That is not intended as a reflection on the author. Indeed, as it happens, the memorable, half-melancholy and wholly appropriate jacket photograph, a view in misty silhouette from the Piazzetta and the column of San Teodoro towards the Giudecca and the Church of the Redentore (mis-identified as San Giorgio Maggiore) is credited to her.

Her book is subtitled *The Venetian Sense of the Past*, which is not only a closer definition of her theme (since Christianity is also involved) but provides a justification — assuming one is needed — for poring over photographs which support and even add evidence of that sense. Altogether, the book has been most beautifully, and fittingly, designed. What emerges from the skilful combination of words and illustrations is the consistent power of Venice to assimilate spoils from West and East, and — like some aquatic bowerbird — to keep divinating its nest down the centuries, well beyond the point, in fact, where this book stops. Thus, visual reinforcement was given to the myth of the city as uniquely marvellous and mysterious.

Perhaps the sheer complexity of the subject caused the

God-appointed but man-directed, destined to last for eternity. Essential to that concept was its serene, unchanging, republican status and ethos, and it would have helped the general reader to be reminded categorically of how Venice survived intact in 16th-century Italy while Rome was sacked and Florence shortly afterwards cruelly compelled to surrender as a republic and become a Medici dukedom.

The very corporate nature of Venice, where the individual tended to be subsumed in both government and society, is just one of several difficulties Professor Brown's theme confronts. Venice is not the city we think of first in connection with revival of classical antiquity, and then, unlike the glamorously wicked women of late Victorian drama, she

lacked a past — at least in terms of a classical antique past.

But it is precisely in the difficulties of the subject where Venice is concerned, the inevitable complexity, and an inherent elusiveness, that Professor Brown has seen — and seized — a brilliant opportunity. Already the author of a book on Carpaccio and narrative painting of his period in Venice, she knows the city well. Some of the fascination of her present work arises from the unexpected, often bizarre, occasionally light-hearted and thoroughly idiosyncratic ways in which antiquity was interpreted and utilised there, adding evidence of what may be defined as "venezianità".

Author to approach it from various angles to examine various facets. She ranges very freely, from topics like the consciousness of time to the fabrication of the past for personal or civic purposes, always with an acute eye for the visual implications. Chronologically, as in choice of artefacts, she ranges widely too: from an early relief at Torcello to Sansovino's familiar Loggetta at the base of the campanile of San Marco, and nearby, the exuberant bronze flag pole socket-bases sculpted



God-appointed but man-directed, destined to last for eternity: Antenor, said to be Venice's founding father — Antenor Finds a City from Guido delle Colonne, *Historia Troiana*

by Alessandro Leopardi.

Yet, although she compares her approach to a tapestry, the general effect is akin more to a series of samplers in *petit-point*. No grand, overall sweep is apparent, and the book breaks down into short, detailed essays, all of interest and all of earnest, impressive scholarship, but some distinctly tangential. I detected a certain strain in the introduction of celebrated non-Venetian figures such as Petrarch, Cyriacus of Ancona and Mantegna, and I can't help won-

dering whether Jacopo Bellini's stretchbooks display more than a whimsical interest in classical motifs. It seems odd of the author to end her book virtually in mid-Renaissance, with little said about Palladio and not even a glance at one of the greatest pictorial propagators of Venetian myth, the painter too of magnificent recreations of classical mythology, Paolo Veronese.

But Professor Brown deserves to be applauded for successfully bringing many aspects of a challenging theme

into admirably sharp focus. Formidably erudite as her book is, it lucidly written, consistently stimulating and warmed by unmistakable affection for the city of its title. Literate but non-expert people who share that affection should not fight shy of the book, for reading it can only deepen their feeling. Ultimately, and touchingly, it takes its place as one more among innumerable tributes to the spell Venice casts, has long cast and — let us hope — will long continue to cast.

## Far from the married crowd

Rachel Campbell-Johnston

HIS ARMS ARE FULL OF BROKEN THINGS

By P. B. Parr

Viking, £16 ISBN 0 670 83152



Frustrated passions: Mew

ris turns to Mew's adult life, a tension between a self-conscious concern to explain and to incorporate facts within the necessary fabrications of fiction, jars. Although the novel carefully sketches a portrait of contemporary literary life — the infamous *Little Yellow Book*, bohemian gatherings, and the difficulties encountered by a woman poet fighting for recognition in a male-dominated world — the first person narrative often frames these things unconvincingly.

WHERE Parr is most interesting is where she takes things a step further than Mew's biographer, Penelope Fitzgerald, and surmises that Mew had a love affair with Hardy — albeit an unconsummated one. It is indeed true that Hardy kept a copy of one of her poems on his desk and that Mew visited him and his second wife Florence at Max Gate. Parr suggests that much of Hardy's melancholic verse was inspired by his love for Mew, and that she formed a model for Sue Bridehead in *Jude the Obscure*.

Though for some this will seem just another brazen assumption in a novel which is already too conjectural, the story of this sad and neglected poet is still moving enough to transcend any awkwardness in the telling and to carry the reader through to the end.

## From clothes-horse to Trojan horse

Madeleine Ginsburg

FORTIES FASHION AND THE NEW LOOK

By Colin McDowell  
Bloomsbury, £20  
ISBN 0 7475 30327

THE CUTTING EDGE  
Fifty Years of British Fashion  
Edited by Amy de la Haye  
V&A Publications, £25  
ISBN 1 85177 1448

It is 50 years, almost to the day, since the world press promoted the first post-war Paris fashion *dictat* and the New Look was suddenly upon us. Announced in the spring collections of 1947, it was heralded at the Paris showrooms of Christian Dior by the clang of falling ashtrays, sent flying by the new-style, full-length skirts of swirling models, parading for a fashion press both delighted and aghast at so sudden a departure from austerity to extravagance.

Hem lengths were not the only thing to alter. 1947 saw a boom in the market for all luxury goods and blessed by an increasingly powerful media, a model could change from being a clothes-horse to becoming a Trojan horse — the glamorous promotional front for a variety of industries. Back then, Dior played a fundamental role in the textile mogul Marcel Bousac's burgeoning empire. Today *couture* is used to promote almost anything from perfumes to pac-a-macs.

This period in fashion history is examined by two books which accompany the largest historic fashion exhibitions to have been held in London in recent years. For the Imperial War Museum, Colin McDowell has written *Forties Fashion and the New Look*, while *The Cutting Edge: Fifty Years of British Fashion, 1947-1997*, provides the background to the exhibition at the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Colin McDowell's book



Make-do-and-mend: the ration book, an essential part of wartime couture (1944)

for the diversity of the subjects, resulting in a rather simplistic inventory approach. The book is also a little blinkered with regards to influences from overseas: the Italian contribution to shoe and handbag design, for example, deserves comment, as does the American contribution to underwear design, which has been unduly marginalised.

The original aim of the V&A was to improve the standard of national taste and, of course, the demand for exports. Over the past 50 years British designers have popped on and off the world fashion stage. It is a happy thought that the publication of this book coincides with the career move of two of the finest young British designers in the world today: Galliano to Dior and McQueen to Givenchy. Both of them "buy British" — may they not be the last to do so.

## A Good Book but lacking in family values

John Polkinghorne

IN THE BEGINNING  
By Karen Armstrong  
HarperCollins, £14.99  
ISBN 0 006 28014 5

THE new reading of the Book of Genesis. It will certainly be so, for those whose impressions are derived from picture books of Noah's Ark or from Joseph and his Technicolored Dreamcoat (as, here, translated as a robe with long sleeves). For those with a close acquaintance with this compilation of ancient stories, occurring in a variety of versions, combined but imperfectly reconciled by the eventual editors, there will be less occasion for surprise. Genesis is powerful, primal, patriarchal, as Marcus pointed out in the 2nd century. As in any account of divine election, survived from without, the choices can seem strange and arbitrary. Genesis is not a book full of illustrations of good "family values": think of Jacob and Esau, or Joseph and his brothers. The book has about it a good deal of the unkindness and strangeness of life.

Armstrong takes the reader through all this in a sequence of short chapters.

She tells the stories at face value, with some faint naïveté and anachronism resulting at times. The meat of this 20th-century reading lies in the comments that accompany the stories, which are nearly always interesting and often insightful. The stories are heavily influenced by Jung and particularly by the latter's belief in the "shadow side" of God. Armstrong writes: "One of the problems of monotheism has been its reluctance to accept evil in the divine." She makes use of the Jewish idea of the *jezer nabi*, the evil inclination that the rabbis saw as part of God's creation (just as Satan, in Job, is part of the heavenly court). A commentary

Christian reading would have had to wrestle with all the problems that Armstrong brings out so clearly, but it would have made different responses to them. Part of that response would have involved a greater acknowledgement of the effects of the historical and cultural settings of the writings, and a refusal to read Genesis as a separate book, divorced from the rest of scripture.

One third of the text is taken up by reprinting a translation of *Genesis*, presumably just in case the reader did not know where to find it.

John Polkinghorne's later book,

NEW AUTHORS  
PUBLISH YOUR WORK  
ALL SUBJECTS CONSIDERED  
Poetry, Novel, Biography,  
Religion, Poetry, Children's  
Stories, Poetry, Fiction and  
Fiction

MINERVA PRESS

2 OLD BROMPTON ROAD, LONDON SW7 2QZ

AUTHORS

Let Us Publish Your Book.  
Most subjects considered including:  
Religion, Biography, Children's  
Stories, Poetry, Fiction and  
Fiction

AVON BOOKS (01005 410000)

1, Doverside Studios,  
485, Battersea Park Road,  
London SW11 4LR.

Not another  
Marilyn

Larger than life: Jeanette Winterson enjoys the epistolary quirks of an eccentric English poet

# Not a mother to Marilyn

**W**hen I am told by left-wing boys that I can't write poetry because I have no proletarian experiences, I often wonder how many of them, at the age of 17, have been sent to pawn false teeth — parental false teeth!!!

Edith Sitwell was a mouthpiece of English poetry for 40 years. Until her death in 1964, she recited, she lectured, she broadcast, she harangued, and she declaimed her famous 1923 poem, *Façade*, through a megaphone.

Everything about Edith was amplified: her height, she was six feet tall; her ancestry, there had been Sitwells at Renishaw Hall, Derbyshire, since 1660; her family, her brothers Osbert and Sacheverell were as conspicuous as she; her dress, flowing robes and outsize jewellery; her intensely dramatic friendships and her work, which received a great deal of attention, much of it hostile.

These letters do not reveal Edith at her normal size according to the popular idea of the person versus the myth, rather they inscribe her peculiarly Alice-in-Wonderland character of one who seems to shrink away to nothing, only to tower over surroundings a moment later. This combination of vulnerability and dominance made her friends love her. To her critics it was all part of the sham.

She had plenty of critics: Geoffrey Grigson, Julian Symons (who pursued her literally to death's door), F. R. Leavis, of whom she wrote with good humour: "Hot water is my natural element as far as Dr Leavis is concerned."

For a while Stephen Spender derided her work, and she said of him: "When he is not sentimental he is hysterical."

Her collection, *Street Songs*, which included the tremendous 1941 war poem, *Still Falls the Rain*, won him to her, and during the war they became best friends; he supported her work and she knitting for his baby.

Opinions about Edith Sitwell's work were, and are still, rather mixed. Edith loved to do battle with what she called the "pipsqueaks", and she was

regularly aided in her salutes by her brothers, even to the extent of running a libel suit against a journalist who was forced to pay damages for implying that the Sitwells were of no further interest.

Her fighting spirit sprung out of the simple sense of justice that caused her to arm herself on behalf of anyone she felt was being given a rotten deal. What is clear and surprising from the letters is how tirelessly Edith worked for anyone she believed in. Dylan Thomas and William Walton are well known but there were many now obscure people whom Edith took to heart, usually by sending them money when she knew she couldn't afford it.

There is a lot in these letters about money. Her mother, Lady Ida, was sent to Holloway for a few weeks on charges of forgery, ... while Edith herself, in the 1930s, went to

Hollywood to earn a fortune. The fortune did not materialise but Marilyn Monroe did, much to the delight of the press, with whom Edith was furious as usual: "One of their lower grade mental defectives rang up and asked: 'Is Miss Monroe going on the same boat as you to England?' A *Calcutta* paper says I live 'only to be a mother to Miss Monroe'."

Maternal feeling was not Edith's strong suit. On a memorable train journey, she wrote: "The whole train was a shrieking hooting whistling mass of infant imbeciles. As you know, I haven't the unnatural love of children that affects some women. By the time I arrived I was longing for another Herod."

Her own childhood had been loves and bizarre. Her father had wanted a male heir, her mother, only 18, had wanted no child at all. Edith, who was gawky, was locked up at night in a steel body-cage designed to correct her spine. Growing up, she found her mother distant and her father tyrannical. In early instructions about her funeral, she directed: "Please see to it that I am cremated. The other thing would be too much like living with father."

Amusing, painful, these letters are very entertaining.

SELECTED LETTERS OF EDITH SITWELL  
Edited by Richard Greene  
Virago, £20  
ISBN 1 86049 235 X



Death to the pipsqueaks: Edith Sitwell armed herself on behalf of anyone she felt was being given a rotten deal (1960)

many have not been published before, and they give the reader a great hubbub of life, literary and cultural, in London and Paris, from Modernism to Beat poetry.

The problem with the book is a scanty introduction, no biographical details at all and no chronology of Edith Sitwell's life or her work. There is no bibliography, no list of Sitwell work in print, in fact nothing to help the curious reader to find her/his way. Victoria Glendinning's biography, *A Unicorn Among Lions*, should be recommended, not out of earnestness but for pleasure. There is so much fun and fight in Edith Sitwell and her work that it would be a pity to miss any of it.

Tidmarsh's strength in this book is the clarity and simplicity of his writing. He knows

NICHOLAS TODD, the narrator of *Fear of the Dog*, is a lawyer-turned-artist living in the proverbial garret where it is always either freezing or baking. Tony Acton is his dealer — well-off, flamboyant, oozing charm and, from page one, the villain of the piece. Why is it always the dealer who is the bad guy in art thrillers? One or two real-life artists have been, shall we say, less than perfect (Fra Lippo Lippi, Caravaggio, Domenichino, for example) and it would be refreshing to have a change from this all too familiar scenario.

Tidmarsh's strength in this book is the clarity and simplicity of his writing. He knows

when to leave a sentence well alone, when you do and do not need adverbs, how much description is just enough.

The weakness — fatal, in my view — stems from the fact that it is written in the first person. Since it is the narrator who is in deadly combat with the villain, the outcome is never in doubt (he must win in order to write the book), there is no tension even when the most dreadful things are hap-

pening to Todd, and the subplots have fizzled out so long before that the ending is rather empty.

Todd decides to kill Acton

on page one but the plot goes horribly — disastrously — wrong. The deaths in the book are original and suitably gory and the set-up is admirably meticulous. However, insofar as the twist in the tail removes the romantic element, our interest levels off at the very point when it ought to be taking wing.

There is less art background than you might expect, the author obviously being more

## Stranger than fact? Dirty dealings in the art world

Peter Watson

FEAR OF THE DOG  
By Neil Tidmarsh  
Signet, £5.99  
ISBN 0 451 18923 7

interested in characterisation than chiaroscuro. There is nothing wrong with that, but it does mean that the promise of the book's blurb, to take us into "the darkest depths of London's art world", could not be further from the truth.

What we have here is a well-written novel with deep structural faults — an unthrilling thriller, an amputated (and therefore ultimately disappointing) love story, and a villain who is too bad to be true, given Mr Tidmarsh's obvious intelligence.

I suspect he has set his sights too low and should be more ambitious next time.

Peter Watson's book *Sinclair's* is published by Bloomsbury at £20

## Paying for it in sweat

READING Chris Matthews's engrossing account of the rivalry between John F. Kennedy and Richard Nixon is like sitting in the back of a bar with an old-fashioned Irish politician, listening to vintage campaign stories that grow more pungent with age.

Matthews doesn't spend much time trying to deliver on his subtitle: he's not one to confect weighty speculations about how the two men's lifelong competition "shaped postwar America". As a former Democratic political operative himself, Matthews is more intent on bringing to life Kennedy and Nixon as working politicians — men in the arena, as Theodore Roosevelt put it.

In that ambition, he delivers very ably. Matthews is a good companion with a knack for the telling detail and the bright turn of phrase. From the start, he displays a clear sense of his protagonists. The rivalry between Kennedy and Nixon, he aptly writes, pits "a Mozart against a Sather". Kennedy was the golden boy of postwar American life, a man who conquered all worlds — from politics to the bedroom — and all without ever apparently breaking a sweat. Nixon always seemed to be sweating, with exertion, anxiety, envy. "If Americans viewed John F. Kennedy as their shining hero," Matthews writes, "they also recognised the five o'clock shadow of Richard Nixon in the fluorescent light of their bathroom mirror."

In fact, as Matthews shows, Nixon and Kennedy had more in common than men they eye. As Second World War veterans, both were elected to Congress in 1946. Until Kennedy narrowly bested Nixon in the 1960 presidential campaign, the two considered themselves friends. Both were fierce Cold Warriors: both were convinced that politics was the conduct of war by other means.



Nominees Kennedy and Nixon make ready for battle (1960)

Ronald Brownstein  
KENNEDY & NIXON  
The Rivalry that Shaped Postwar America  
By Christopher Matthews  
Simon & Schuster, £16.99  
ISBN 0 684 81630 1

both were disdainful of the liberal press and social establishment they found in the capital.

Yet they came to that shared contempt from divergent perspectives that shaped their lives throughout. Born to wealth, Kennedy had the cool contempt of a conqueror: he could disdain the Establishment because he had seen its pretensions and frailties from the inside. Nixon — the southern California boy forced to turn down his scholarship to Harvard because his parents couldn't afford the room and board — was forever the outsider pressed against the glass, burning with resentment.

Kennedy was liberated by his disdain. Nixon imprisoned. Kennedy ruthlessly pursued his personal ambitions and political goals, unimimidated by anyone. Nixon was just as relentless, but he was a prisoner of his own resentments — a rage against his political enemies that ultimately consumed him in

the Watergate scandal.

Probably more words have been written about Kennedy and Nixon than any other modern American leaders, and Matthews inevitably reploughs some well-worn ground. But through interviews and industrious digging in the archives, he has found fresh material that illuminates his familiar characters from new angles. Particularly moving is an exchange of letters after Nixon invited Jacqueline Kennedy and her two young children back to the White House for the first time in years: "You will always be welcome in This House," Nixon wrote to young John Kennedy after leading him through the office where he had once famously played under his father's desk.

Yet the man capable of that tenderness also sought to place spicks on the secret service detail assigned to the last Kennedy brother — Teddy — in the hopes of discovering a personal indiscretion that would destroy him. Nixon may indeed be a tragic figure, but he is one who fully earned his disgrace. In American iconography, the common sense of the common man always trumps the airs of the elite. This story inverts that folk wisdom: John Kennedy, heaven knows, had his ethical blindspots too; but in the end, the child of privilege had a more reliable moral compass than the champion of the silent majority.

## Three weddings and a funeral

Ann Thwaite

VICTORIAN GIRLS  
Lord Lyttelton's Daughters  
By Sheila Fletcher  
Hambledon Press, £25  
ISBN 1 85285 150 3

The girls are subdued, vague and sweet," Peter Quennell wrote 60 years ago in *Victorian Panorama*, describing a typical family photograph, and so the four Lyttelton girls look in *The Old Dozen*, the portrait of the 4th Lord Lyttelton's 12 children by his first wife. The boys, on the other hand, look arrogant and carefree, lounging around, legs crossed, hands in pockets. They would grow up to include a bishop, a general, and a Head Master of Eton and a Cabinet minister. (This last was Alfred, the baby of the group, and most brilliant of all.) The three girls who survived became wives, and two of them mothers. What else was there after all, as George Eliot said of Dorothea Brooke, that they could have done? Their role was "to succour and advance the men".

Sheila Fletcher has transformed a mass of almost entirely unpublished papers (mainly letters and diaries from the Lyttelton, Talbot and Gladstone families) into a readable narrative, which confirms just how much young women, however clever and strong-minded, were limited by the expectations and conventions of their time. One of the fronties of the book, to which Sheila Fletcher draws attention in her preface, is that Lord Lyttelton, who in 1869 headed the Endowed Schools Commission and was instrumental in establishing the first grammar schools for girls, gave his daughters just the sort of "slippery" education which he officially castigated. "How it makes me gnash my teeth not knowing Greek!" Lucy said to her father,



To succour the men: *The Old Dozen*, Lord Lyttelton's children outside Hagley Hall (circa 1860)

who was in the habit of translating Milton into Greek iambics on the hunting field.

The boys went from Eton to Cambridge. The girls left the schoolroom as soon as they were 17; after that it was up to them as far as serious things were concerned. They went on with dancing, singing and Italian lessons, and a certain amount of doing good. But it was the country visits and the London seasons which mattered most, intended to match the girls with suitable husbands.

Much of the book is concerned with the affairs of the girls' hearts. Both Meriel and Lavinia married Talbots, close family friends. Lucy's bridegroom was Lord Frederick Cavendish, second son of the Duke of Devonshire. For many readers the shadow of the "Phoenix Park murders" will inevitably

hang over their happiness. The shadow for Lucy herself was the fact that the marriage was childless. Meriel ended up with ten. When her twins were born ("the poor little unwelcome couple" Lucy called them), Lyttelton admitted "a wish that it may be put to a stop to". As for Lucy, she would live alone for another 43 years after Lord Frederick was hacked to death on the very day he arrived in Dublin, sent by Lucy's uncle, William Gladstone, as Secretary of State for Ireland.

At 17, Lucy had written in her diary: "Oh, the deep sadness of the flying oars." Death is a constant presence in the book, although May, the third sister, was the only one who died young. Their mother had died not long after Alfred's birth, and one by one the girls tried to take her place at

the heart of the family, running Hagley their house in Worcestershire, worrying over servants and brothers. Eventually Lyttelton married again, which caused more and different problems. "He never would teach me anything," the second wife said, yet tributes on his death were above all to "the services Lord Lyttelton rendered to the cause of the education of women". His suicide, and the shocking manner of it, is the most surprising thing in the book.

The Lytteltons were more conventional than their Gladstone cousins. None of the women would justify a whole biography as Mary Gladstone would. All the same, there is a great deal in this study to reward our curiosity.

Ann Thwaite's book *Emily Tennison: The Poet's Wife*, is published by Faber at £25

## Making the red one green

Colin Tudge

THE DECADES OF THE COLD WAR WERE BAD FOR THE ENVIRONMENT —

OF COURSE THEY WERE THE TWO SUPERPOWERS, WITH THE THIRD HOVERING IN THE WINGS, WERE TOO FOCUSED UPON EACH OTHER TO SPARE MUCH THOUGHT FOR THE FABRIC OF THE WORLD ITSELF.

YET THE ENVIRONMENTALIST MOVEMENT WAS, IN A WAY, BULLISH.

"NEITHER RIGHT NOR LEFT — BUT OUT IN FRONT!", THE GREEN PARTY OF GERMANY PROCLAIMED.

SOMEHOW THEY FELT THAT WHEN CONFRONTATION ENDED WE WOULD

AT LAST ACKNOWLEDGE THE NEED

TO PUT OUR GLOBAL HOUSE IN ORDER AND PURSUE, POS HASTE,

THE GOAL OF "SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT".

WELL, THE COLD WAR OFFICIALLY

ENDED IN 1989 ALONG WITH THE SOVIET UNION, WITH EVEN CHINA

JOINING THE QUASI-UNIFIED GLOBAL MARKET — AND YET, SAYS TOM ATHANASIOU, THINGS HAVE NOT WORKED OUT FOR THE GREENS AT ALL.

THE NEW ECONOMY SIMPLY

IS NOT DESIGNED TO TAKE ACCOUNT

OF THE ENVIRONMENT. WHOEVER

IS COMMON — LAND, WATER, AIR

— IS TREATED AS A FREEBIE.

WHOEVER IS UNSUITED TO THE

MARKET — NOMADS, ABORIGINALS, POOR PEOPLE IN GENERAL — ARE SIMPLY SHRUGGED ASIDE.

THE EARTH SUMMIT OF 1992

THAT WAS INTENDED TO PUT THE

WORLD TO RIGHTS WAS A "DISMAL ANTICLIMAX".

ALL THE TRULY SERIOUS

CLAUSES WERE ELIMINATED —

"THE US AND ITS ALLIES INSISTED

ON CUTTING ALL CARBON DIOXIDE

TARGETS AND TARGETS FROM THE

CLIMATE TREATY ...

THE MASTER TREATY, AGENDA 21, HYPERED AS

THE ENVIRONMENT MAGNA CARTA,

SOMEHOW MANAGES TO OMIT

ANY DISCUSSION OF GREENING

THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE SYSTEM,

OR DISARMAMENT, OR ANY MEANS

BY WHICH GLOBAL INEQUALITY

MIGHT ACTUALLY BE REDUCED."

OVERALL, IN THE WORDS OF THE

GERMAN GREEN WOLFGANG



# British head for hills as sterling's rise continues

By HARVEY ELLIOTT

THE continuing strength of the pound has led to a resurgence in holiday bookings to the mountains of France and the traditional ski resorts of Austria and Switzerland.

As Britain's inbound tourist numbers plunge because of sterling's rise, those heading abroad for their holidays are cashing in on increases of up to 25 per cent in their spending power. Thomson reports that bookings for summer breaks in the Austrian lakes and mountains have gone up by 48 per cent compared with last year and Inghams has had to add flights to cope with a 25 per cent leap in demand.

Andrew Russell of Inghams says: "Dramatic expansion in this particular market is virtually unheard of. But the current exchange rates mean that Britons get more Austrian schillings and Swiss francs for their money, and that is one of the reasons that sales are strong this year."

He says that the general improvement in the British economy and some of the best snow conditions for many years have also boosted the number of people heading for the mountains. He adds: "A lot of people who would take only one wintersports holiday in a season are squeezing in a second, or even a third."

David Kearns of the Ski Club of Great Britain says conditions are now "pretty wonderful" throughout the Alps. "There has been a lot of snow in the last week and it was snowing heavily in Austria until lunchtime," he says.

"News of these superb conditions is filtering through, and those who may have been put

off by indifferent conditions on the lower slopes in Austria are now going."

Even low-level pistes will now remain open until Easter, he predicts, and higher-level slopes "might stay open as long as they want".

In the past 12 months the pound has strengthened sharply so that it now buys \$1.32 compared with only £1.84 last year, a 26 per cent change.

The Austrian schilling is 20 per cent cheaper, at

18.98 to the pound, compared with 15.80 a year ago, and the French franc is 9.10, compared with 7.74 in 1996 — an 18 per cent change.

Pascal St. Pére, the French Government Tourist Office's director, says the number of direct inquiries made to the London headquarters have leapt by 21 per cent compared with the same time last year.

"The turnaround is remarkable," he says. "In January last year we had 10,500 phone inquiries but this year they have risen to 12,700."

"We are getting the same reduction from tour operators, who all claim that bookings are well up compared with last year. Cities are even cheaper than they were last year because of the involvement of Brittany Ferries in marketing them and because the value of the pound in France is rising all the time."

Thomson says that late-bookers are now finding perfect conditions on the pistes and good value for money in the restaurants and cafés near favourite resorts.

At this time last year, a Coca-Cola cost the equivalent of £1.57 in Austria, £1.04 in

France and £1.73 in Switzerland. This year the prices have fallen to £1.31, 87p and £1.37 respectively. A glass of wine, which last year cost £1.89 in Austria, £1.67 in France and £2.71 in Switzerland is now, according to Thomson, £1.58, £1.42 and £2.15 in Solothurn, Verbier and Thônes respectively.

Even more noticeable is the reduction in the price of food. A two-course meal in France will now cost an average of £10.98 compared with £12.91 a year ago, and a hot meal course in Switzerland has dropped from £8.15 to £6.46.

Steve Garley, commercial director of Thomson, says:

"The exchange rate has had a very significant effect on people's decisions about where to go. A family of four might easily have had to spend, for example, £100 on a single meal in Switzerland last year. The bill for the same meal would be £25 lower this year and that is an important saving indeed."

Tour operators will soon be buying their foreign currency stock for next winter's holidays, which they will then use to pay for hotel or chalet accommodation. If the present trend continues, they will be able to make huge savings compared with this winter, whatever happens to exchange rates in the meantime.

This in turn will mean that many brochure prices will be lower next year than this — a move spotted by thousands of canny holidaymakers from the UK who have already boosted bookings for both the coming summer and next winter.

Better roads, hotels and air services have helped to make Tanzania a more popular destination for Britons



Better roads, hotels and air services have helped to make Tanzania a more popular destination for Britons

## Zimbabwe falls from favour

By TONY DAWE

ZIMBABWE is losing its appeal and being replaced by Zambia and Tanzania as favourite offbeat African holiday destinations, according to a survey this week by Worldwide Journeys and Expeditions.

The company, which offers exotic and adventurous holidays to Asia and the Americas as well as Africa, also reports a fourfold increase in bookings to Peru with Costa Rica and the Galapagos Islands gaining in popularity.

Just as England's cricketers lost their enthusiasm for Zimbabwe on a disastrous tour earlier this winter, so too are British holidaymakers — but for different reasons.

Nick Van Gruisen, the managing director of Worldwide Journeys, says: "While the players found the country strange and bewildering, tourists are finding it's not wild enough. Wonderful places like the Victoria Falls are being swamped with tourists flown in on charter flights and the

country has also become more expensive.

"People who regularly travel long-haul are looking for something even more unusual or adventurous than their last trip. So those who have visited Zimbabwe or Botswana are now looking at Tanzania or Zambia, while people who traditionally travelled east for adventure are starting to discover Peru, Costa Rica and the Galapagos Islands."

Van Gruisen also reports a growing trend to combine adventure with a few days' relaxation on the beach, with tourists who visit southern Tanzania, for example, combining game viewing and bushwalking in Selous and Ruaha National Parks with three days in a luxury resort on the coast.

Bill Adams, chairman of the African Travel and Tourism Association, says that better roads, hotels and air services have helped to make Tanzania

and Zambia more popular destinations.

"In real terms," he adds, "holidaying in Tanzania today costs no more than a decade ago, but tourists benefit from much higher quality holidays and a dramatically improved infrastructure, especially in the south. In Zambia, big developments in internal air services have made a lot of areas, which were difficult to reach, more accessible."

Adams, the director of Salari Consultants, adds that Botswana is losing popularity because of increased prices, the recent boom in travel to South Africa is levelling out and Kenya is making a comeback as discerning holidaymakers discover places which the package tours miss out.

"We are seeing more and more people wanting to choose their own itineraries and stay in small exclusive lodges such as Tordilis and Ol Donyo Wuas in Kenya and

Tongabezi in Zambia," says Nigel Vere Nicoll, chief executive of Wild Africa Safaris.

Outside Africa, Mr Van

Gruisen reports that Peru is becoming more popular because its fabulous Inca sites and breathtaking scenery remain relatively unspoilt. He says: "The Galapagos Islands are also attracting more tourists as they realise they can play catch with the sea turtles, swim with sharks and discover equally wonderful creatures and plants on land."

Just as Kenya is regaining popularity in Africa, Nepal is back as a top Asian destination, according to the Worldwide Journeys boss. "The country suffered from a view that too many tourists were spoiling its greatest attractions and that it was politically unstable," he says.

"But tourists are beginning

to recognise that nowhere else in the world can you trek at 9,000ft, go white-water rafting and visit the wonders of Kathmandu Valley."

ries that the era when safety was of paramount importance, regardless of cost, may be ending and that "today's demand for cheap travel, political objectives or deregulation, privatisation, competition and profit all compete with investment in safety and change the very bedrock upon which the industry was born and has developed".

If Mr Archer, a senior BA Boeing 747 training captain and leader of all Europe's commercial pilots, is worried, it is only wonder his passengers are also worried?

His concerns also echo those of the Air Accident Investigation Branch (AAIB) which has recently criticised a string of maintenance errors that almost led to disaster.

Now it reports that a Boeing 737 approaching Heathrow was thrown into a violent 50-degree roll by the wake from a Boeing 767 it was following at a distance of more than six miles. This exceeded the normal five-mile separation limit and must make one question how close together aircraft can safely fly. Yet as the landing rate at main airports increases, pressure is mounting to force aircraft ever closer.

There have been too many similar worrying incidents. And as the skies get busier and accountants tighten their control, the need for more dispassionate vigilance becomes urgent. The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and the AAIB are held in international high regard for their expertise and for persuading others to act swiftly to prevent any potential safety problem from becoming reality.

However, the CAA has become little more than a cog in a single European-wide safety organisation. Now it must wait for the slowest of the 26 countries that are members of the European Joint Aviation Authorities to agree to some new demand, rather than act unilaterally — and therefore quickly.

There may be powerful arguments in favour of a single European safety body. But passengers must have trust in its ability to act quickly, effectively and without a whisper of corruption. This time next year, that upward graph of airline accidents must be seen to be heading down. The CAA and the AAIB must show their independence and, if necessary, force others in Europe's ponderous safety "club" to follow.

## Flyers deserve greater safety

I am not a nervous flyer but I know that many airline passengers harbour terrible fears. Recent official reports and statistics may give them good cause. Last year was the worst for fatal airline accidents. There were 57 crashes in which 1,840 people died — 40 more than in 1985, which was the previous worst on record.

There are, of course, caveats. Of the 57 fatal accidents, 45 involved airlines registered in what are known as "developing economy" countries. So that part of the world which carries about 12 per cent of the world's airline traffic produced 80 per cent of the accidents. Twenty of the crashes involved freight, or other operations not involving passengers. But still the total number of accidents and deaths is rising. And many more aircraft are in the skies now than ever before.

In the latest issue of *The Log*, the journal of Balpa, the pilots' union, Bill Archer, the union's vice-chairman, voices his disquiet over "a black year for aviation safety". He wor-



## Bookings heavy for early Easter ski and sun trips

By TONY DAWE

EASTER holidays are rapidly selling out as the travel boom continues and Britons plan a break in the sun or on the ski slopes to cheer themselves up during the gales sweeping the nation.

Leading travel agents and tour operators all report that Easter bookings are ahead of last year and that people still wanting to travel cannot be choosy about dates and destinations. Some are even recommending that families book a May Bank Holiday break rather than rely on getting what they want at Easter.

Thomson, Britain's largest holiday company, says it has sold 90 per cent of its Easter programme, and destinations including Florida, the Caribbean and the Canary Islands are almost completely booked up.

Cosmos reports that it has sold far more Easter holidays than at the same time last year while the high street travel agents Going Places and Luna Poly also advise those still planning a holiday to book as quickly as possible.

Andrew Windsor, the director of retail operations at Thomas Cook, says: "With rigid school holiday dates in place, most people have already taken advantage of the discounts available earlier in the year."

A Thomson spokeswoman says: "Easter is always a very popular time especially for family holidays, but this year is proving exceptional."

"Some pockets of Spain and the Mediter-

### Discounts halted

By STEVE KEENAN

BRITAIN'S second biggest travel agency is ending discounts on summer holidays because of a boom in bookings. Going Places will stop discounts of up to 10 per cent from Monday after industry figures showed that sales are up by one third on last year.

There are 8.5 million package holidays on sale this year from tour operators, the same number as in 1996. By February 13, about 4.2 million had been sold, compared with 3.3 million at the same time last year. Going Places, which has 715 travel shops, said the

demand for summer holidays meant there was no further need to offer discounts. Tony Bennett, the managing director, said: "We have said all along that the market is ahead and capacity is going to be tight, so there is no need to carry on discounting like this."

The biggest travel agent, Luna Poly, and its rivals refused to say whether they would copy Going Places' tactics. But if rivals do not follow the lead, it is expected that Going Places will revert to discounting through fear of losing market share.

BA ends walk-on guaranteed seat for shuttle flights

BY DAVID CHURCHILL

BRITISH AIRWAYS is planning to scrap its 21-year-old "turn up and go" guarantee on shuttle flights from the middle of next month as part of a thorough overhaul of its domestic services, the biggest for a decade.

The moves include the introduction of electronic ticketing, more scheduled services and improvements to aircraft and terminals. But they have already been sharply criticised by a leading business travel agent as likely to cause "confusion and inconvenience" for many travellers.

Jim Tweedie, the director of client services for Carlson Wagonlit Travel, said: "The end of the well-established system whereby travellers could simply turn up at the airport and be guaranteed a seat on the shuttle will inconvenience many business travellers who often have to change their flight at the last minute. This, in addition to the other changes being made, will cause a degree of confusion as well as lead to higher costs for the corporate traveller from the extra work involved."

BA said that the decision to end the guaranteed seat on shuttle flights to Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester and Belfast after 21 years was made because of cost pressures. The airline, which has 1,000 staff at its regional airports, said the move would save £10 million a year. The airline, which has 1,000 staff at its regional airports, said the move would save £10 million a year.

BA said that the decision to end the guaranteed seat on shuttle flights to Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester and Belfast after 21 years was made because of cost pressures. The airline, which has 1,000 staff at its regional airports, said the move would save £10 million a year.

shuttle seats were already booked in advance.

In addition, the airline said that bigger aircraft and more frequent services meant that most passengers were likely to get the flight of their choice.

From March 12, all shuttle seats will have to be booked in advance, although anyone who turns up at the airport may still be able to get onto a flight if space is available.

Mr Tweedie added: "But it means for the popular business flights at certain times of the day, many executives will not be able to get on if they leave it too late to book."

BA is also phasing out its popular Timesaver tickets which enable regular shuttle travellers to effectively "write their own ticket" for a domestic flight. However, it has responded to pressure from Carlson and agreed to end this from April 30 rather than March 12 as planned.

The overall changes being introduced by BA are part of the move towards "total ticketless travel" on its domestic and possibly European flights. In addition to investment in new electronic ticketing machines, the overhaul, budgeted to cost £10 million, includes more scheduled flights from Gatwick, upgraded aircraft and improved lounges at regional airports.

FOURTEEN countries and millions of square miles of the Earth's land surface have effectively been put out of bounds to British travellers, Harvey Elliott writes.

The Foreign Office (FCO) now advises against travel to 14 countries and says that another six should be visited only if their business is essential.

A Foreign Office official comments: "All we can do is advise British nationals: we cannot prevent them from visiting these places if they so wish. But adequate insurance to cover all possible contingencies is absolutely essential."

Obtaining insurance cover for visits to countries on the FCO list is, of course, difficult.

The Association of British Insurers says: "Insurance companies do not expect people to put themselves into the line of fire. It may be possible to find someone prepared to cover you for a particular trip to one of the countries on the list, but it would be very expensive and would require the help of a specialist agency."

FOCO also warns travellers to go to Angola, Bosnia, Lesotho, Rwanda, east and southeastern Turkey and Zaire only if their business is essential.

A Foreign Office official comments: "All we can do is advise British nationals: we cannot prevent them from visiting these places if they so wish. But adequate insurance to cover all possible contingencies is absolutely essential."

Obtaining insurance cover for visits to countries on the FCO list is, of course, difficult.

The Association of British Insurers says: "Insurance companies do not expect people to put themselves into the line of fire. It may be possible to find someone prepared to cover you for a particular trip to one of the countries on the list, but it would be very expensive and would require the help of a specialist agency."

There may be powerful arguments in favour of a single European safety body. But passengers must have trust in its ability to act quickly, effectively and without a whisper of corruption. This time next year, that upward graph of airline accidents must be seen to be heading down. The CAA and the AAIB must show their independence and, if necessary, force others in Europe's ponderous safety "club" to follow.

## SWIFTCALL

FLAT RATES ALL PRICES ARE IN PENCE PER MINUTE

### SWIFTCALL

### SWIFTCALL

20p

50p

16p

60p

60p

30p

16p

70p

16p

80p

## RUGBY UNION

# Pienaar pledges to honour his Saracens contract

BY DAVID HANDS, RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

THE politics of British rugby union have appeared tortuous at times since the advent of professionalism, but they are child's play compared with those of South African rugby. Tomorrow South African Rugby Football Union (Sar) representatives will meet the Government over allegations of financial irregularities and debate their new coach after the decline and fall of Andre Markgraaff this week.

The Sar executive committee yesterday accepted Markgraaff's resignation after he acknowledged that he had brought the game into disrepute by making racist comments during a telephone conversation that was taped, and subsequently received widespread publication. Even so, Gary Teichmann and Joost van der Westhuizen, leading players, have offered Markgraaff support. Teichmann

having taken over the captaincy after the services of Francois Pienaar were dispensed with last year.

Pienaar, now part of the increasingly-formidable Saracens team, underlined the damage done to South African rugby by Markgraaff's outburst. "It is a serious blow," he said. "We spent a lot of time building up trust among the communities and now this happens."

"I can't make any sense out of it, but people must remember it is the irresponsible view of one person, and not the view of the whole country, nor the view of the players. Even so, the feeling over here is going to be 'Have there actually been so many changes in sport in South Africa?'

Pienaar, who is contracted to Saracens for the next two years, did not see the removal of Markgraaff prefiguring his

own return to the national team. "I am a very loyal person and the people here at Saracens have shown great faith in me," he said. "I intend to repay that."

No successor as South Africa's coach is likely to be named until next week, though the Sar management committee will discuss the appointment tomorrow. At the same time union officials are to meet Steve Tshwane, the Minister for Sport, to discuss the terms of a government investigation into Sar finances. A dossier has been prepared by Brian van Rooyen — who stood against Louis Luyt for the post of Sarfu president last year — alleging mismanagement over sponsorship and television deals.

The management of the British Isles, who tour South Africa this summer, have brought forward the meeting in Birmingham of their squad at the request of England and Wales. It was scheduled for March 11, four days before the countries meet in Cardiff on the final day of the five nations' championship. It will now take place 24 hours earlier to give the squads the requisite time together.

The England team to play France at Twickenham on March 11 will be named today, France having restored Franck Tournaire and Alain Penaud to their squad yesterday. Tournaire, the Narbonne prop, returns after a one-match suspension; Penaud, the Brive stand-off half, faces a fitness test on an ankle today.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

FRANCE SQUAD: Basile, H. Sedouy (Colombes); U. Moi (Ces); D. Vercell (Bordeaux); R. Lefebvre (Bourges); G. Lamontagne (Lyon); H. Bonnaire (Bordeaux); G. Bourdais (Agen); P. G. Acconberry (Biarritz-Bordeaux); P. Carboneau (Bordeaux); Forwards: C. Calefio (Toulouse); J. P. Parmentier (Agen); J. M. Tardieu (Toulouse); M. Darnaud (Agen); A. de Reugemont (Tours); O. Marie (Montauban); J. Morin (Toulouse); F. Bonnaire (Dax); J. Bonnaire (Agen); R. Coste (Bordeaux); G. Mauze (Dax).

SCOTLAND A: D. Lee (Wittonians); J. Edwards (Llanelli); G. Murray (Llanelli); R. Edwards (London Scottish); B. Stark (Merton); A. Donisthorpe (Carmarthen); G. Groom (Neath); G. Williams (Neath); G. Williams (Merton); C. Mather (Wittonians); S. Campbell (Merton); S. Glanville (Merton); S. Holmes (London Scottish); C. Hodge (London Scottish).

□ Jim Glennon, the former international lock, will manage the Ireland squad in the Under-19 World Cup tournament in Argentina between March 22 and 31.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

Christian Loader, the Swans prop, will undergo a cartilage operation today, but hopes to face England.

Ugo Mola, the uncapped full back, is in the squad because of an injury to Richard Dourthe, his club colleague.

IN BRIEF  
Cardiff see  
to secure  
quick finish

THE TIMES THURSDAY FEBRUARY 20 1997

RACING

# Jockey Club tests grounds for concern

BY JULIAN MUSCAT

**THE 21** jockeys who refused to ride at Haydock Park in October will today learn whether their halting of racing on safety grounds will be punished by racing's authorities. The Jockey Club's disciplinary committee yesterday opened an inquiry into the incident when jockeys closed the changing room door before the second race of the afternoon. Some who rode in the opener deemed the ground unsafe, but the Haydock stewards — after examining the surface with a delegation of senior jockeys — insisted racing should go ahead.

Rarely has the Jockey Club presided over so complicated an inquiry. The disciplinary committee spent yesterday taking statements from most of the 19 witnesses. That process will be completed this morning before the committee

posturing from the Jockeys' Association. It implied only the jockeys, and not course officials, were on trial. The club was quick to refute this, but the jockeys' case is compelling enough without questioning the inquiry procedure. Their argument is entirely centred on safety. To deviate from that fundamental concern is not in their interests, nor is the acrimony which inflamed the inquiry before it started.

The dispute has been headlined as jockeys flexing their muscles against authority. Frankie Dettori, central to the case in that he was vehemently opposed to riding, was portrayed by some owners and trainers as having ideas above his station. One can trust the disciplinary committee to look beyond such narrow confines in reaching its verdict.

It is clear that, a lack of

communication was one of the architects of the stand-off. Jockeys claim the first they heard of the abandonment was an announcement over the public address system. And it does not help their case that some of the 21 have since said they would have been happy to ride.

But the Haydock stewards also appear to have a case to answer. Jockey Club officials conceded yesterday it was "unusual" for memos of the type written by Arkwright to be circulated. Furthermore, it must be debatable whether a strip of ground five yards wide is sufficient for fields of up to 17 runners, as there would have been at Haydock.

Should the jockeys be found in breach of the rules, they can expect stiff fines. Eight years ago 11 jockeys returned from the start of race at Beverley after rain saturated the course. Racing was delayed while stewards assessed the track. On its resumption, eight jockeys subsequently rode in the race — but all were fined, five of them £50.

**THURSDAY EVENING**

Name: HARVEST VIEW  
(3.50 Wincanton)  
Next best: Nishamira  
(3.50 Huntingdon)

engages in debate with legal representatives of jockeys.

Eleven of the 21 who refused to ride were present yesterday, together with Walter Swinburn and Willie Ryan, who were at Haydock, but had no mount in the second race. They are not among the 21 who face sanction but they were influential in the jockeys' collective action.

The offending strip of ground was around the home turn. After heavy rain, Philip Arkwright, the clerk of the course, resited the running rail to create a fresh strip five yards wide. He subsequently penned a memo to all jockeys, describing the going as "very bad".

Important principles are at stake for both sides, a fact implicit in the pre-inquiry

WINCANTON CHANNEL 4

**2.05** **Shankar** was more than a stone better than his rivals over hurdles and David Nicholson will have ensured that he has been well schooled for his fencing debut. Indian Jockey was a bit of a monkey over hurdles, but jumped well when making all the running to score impressively enough on his chasing debut at Tamworth 20 days ago. He looks a bigger danger than Scottish Bambi, who carries a double penalty.

**3.35** In what should prove to be a fascinating Cheltenham Gold Cup trial, **Unguided Missile** is just preferred to Coome Hill. Gordon Richards' chaser is 8lb better than the Hennessy Gold Cup winner at these weights according to official ratings and, just as important, he should be better suited by today's conditions. The offing is the going being assessed.

**3.05** Plenty of pace likely with front runners such as **Ground Nut** and **Potentate** in the field, which should suit **Just Little**. Aidan O'Brien's suitably named hurdler won easily at

HUNTINGDON CHANNEL 4

**2.50** **King Witness** was the best of these on the Flat, and he finished a respectable fourth behind **Shadow Leader** (won again since) at Folkestone. However, his hurdling was poor and he lost ground at several flights. Exalted looks the value choice. He was good second at Warwick behind **Fitzwilliam**, and should improve for the run.

**3.20** **Eastern Magic**, who blundered away his chance last time, is a tentative choice in a race with question marks against most runners. Romper and **Fire Harve** prefer faster ground. Random Assault is prone to jumping errors and **Thumbs Up** finds little under pressure. With plenty of pace likely, the normally held up **Eastern Magic** should have the race run to suit.

JULIAN HERBERT/ALLSPORT

and should see out the trip provided the ground remains genuinely good.

Any further rain would favour Coome Hill and bring his proven stamina into play. **Maazur** beat **Unguided Missile** (failed to stay on stony track) at Cheltenham last March, but is having his first run since.

**3.05** Plenty of pace likely with front runners such as **Ground Nut** and **Potentate** in the field, which should suit **Just Little**. Aidan O'Brien's suitably named hurdler won easily at

GOING: GOOD

SPORT 43

which he was a well-beaten favourite last year.

However, the attraction of the two-mile Champion Chase was reduced when **One Man** was beaten in the 2½-mile **Comet** Chase at Ascot. Gordon Richards, his trainer, said yesterday: "He'll probably run in the Gold Cup as I think he will have a better chance in that race. He's all right after Ascot and it may be that he was below form there as I ran him too quickly. He was very fast and showed no sparkle."

Ladbrokes responded with a quote of 10/1 about **One Man**, who had previously been offered at 8/1 "with a run". All the market leaders in the Gold Cup stood their ground in the Gold Cup, including Richards' other candidates **Addington Boy**, **The Grey Monk** and **Unguided Missile**. **Like Richards**, Tom Foley has set out his stall by withdrawing his

**Gold Cup** hope, **Danoli**, from his alternative engagement in the **Guinness Airtie Chase**. The Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup winner is among 20 withdrawals from the two-mile novices' chase, who also include the **Champion Hurdle** candidate, **Reikieel**, and **Mondays**' **Herc** failure **Master Tribe**.

**Josh Gifford** has kept his options open for the unbeaten **Boardroom Shuffle**, who has been left in the

**Champion Hurdle** and the **Chiron Supreme Novices' Hurdle**. Other first-season hurdlers, **I'm Supposin**, **Juyush** and **Sarmartino**, are still in the **Champion Hurdle**, for which last year's Supreme Novices' Hurdle winner, **Indefence**, is the most notable of 17 withdrawals.

**Paddy's Return**, last year's **Triumphant** **Hurdle** winner, has also been removed from the **Champion** but is in the **Bonesprint Stayers' Hurdle**.

RICHARD EVANS

## One Man given Cheltenham Gold Cup objective

BY OUR RACING STAFF

**ONE MAN** is likely to run in the Cheltenham Gold Cup next month after being withdrawn yesterday from the Queen Mother Champion Chase.

Plans for the dual King George VI Chase winner had been fluid since an unconvincing Cheltenham success last month raised doubts about his suitability for the Gold Cup in

which he was a well-beaten favourite last year.

Ladbrokes responded with a quote of 10/1 about **One Man**, who had previously been offered at 8/1 "with a run". All the market leaders in the Gold Cup stood their ground in the Gold Cup, including Richards' other candidates **Addington Boy**, **The Grey Monk** and **Unguided Missile**.

**Like Richards**, Tom Foley has set out his stall by withdrawing his

**Gold Cup** hope, **Danoli**, from his alternative engagement in the **Guinness Airtie Chase**. The Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup winner is among 20 withdrawals from the two-mile novices' chase, who also include the **Champion Hurdle** candidate, **Reikieel**, and **Mondays**' **Herc** failure **Master Tribe**.

**Josh Gifford** has kept his options open for the unbeaten **Boardroom Shuffle**, who has been left in the

Champion Hurdle and the **Chiron Supreme Novices' Hurdle**.

**Indefence** is the most notable of 17 withdrawals.

**Paddy's Return**, last year's **Triumphant** **Hurdle** winner, has also been removed from the **Champion** but is in the **Bonesprint Stayers' Hurdle**.

**Just Little** looks the value choice.

**Richard Evans**

GOING: GOOD (GOOD TO SOFT IN PLACES)

5/5

**1.50 UNIQUE CONSULTANTS NOVICES HURDLE**

(2.17: 10m 4f 110yds) (17 runners)

**1. PINTO** (10) **UNIQUE CONSULTANTS** (D. McNeilly) 4-11-10

**2. PINTO** **TOUCH VERT** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**3. CLASS** **MUSIC CLASS** (T. P. Flanagan) 6-11-10

**4. PINTO** **UNIQUE CONSULTANTS** (D. McNeilly) 4-11-10

**5. PINTO** **OUR RAINBOW** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**6. PINTO** **FOREST MILL** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**7. PINTO** **PRESTON** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**8. PINTO** **LAUREL HILL** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**9. PINTO** **2000** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**10. PINTO** **LAUREL HILL** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**11. PINTO** **TOUCH VERT** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**12. PINTO** **LAUREL HILL** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**13. PINTO** **LAUREL HILL** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**14. PINTO** **LAUREL HILL** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**15. PINTO** **LAUREL HILL** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**16. PINTO** **LAUREL HILL** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**17. PINTO** **LAUREL HILL** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**Long handicap: **Katisha** 9-11, **Solid Hide** 9-11.**

**BETTING:** 1-10 **Touch Vert**, 5-1 **Music Class**, 7-1 **Laurel Hill**, 10-1 **Lady High Stew**, 12-1 **offers**.

**1000 NO CORRESPONDING BETTER**

**2.20 HORSEY FEN HANDBICAP CHASE**

(2.22: 23m 20yds) (12 runners)

**1. UPA-1005** **VERMONT WARRIOR** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**2. UPA-1052** **BRONSON** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**3. UPA-1052** **CETALIC BATTLE** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**4. UPA-1052** **UNDERRUNNER** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**5. UPA-1052** **COLT** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**6. UPA-1052** **COOL RUNNER** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**7. UPA-1052** **SUPPOSITION** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**8. UPA-1052** **THM SOLDIER** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**9. UPA-1052** **THM SOLDIER** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**10. UPA-1052** **THM SOLDIER** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**11. UPA-1052** **EASTERN TORN** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**12. UPA-1052** **ENFRINE BAR** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**13. UPA-1052** **ENFRINE BAR** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**14. UPA-1052** **ENFRINE BAR** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**15. UPA-1052** **ENFRINE BAR** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**16. UPA-1052** **ENFRINE BAR** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**17. UPA-1052** **ENFRINE BAR** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**Long handicap: **Katisha** 9-11, **Solid Hide** 9-11.**

**BETTING:** 1-10 **Touch Vert**, 3-1 **Laurel Hill**, 5-1 **Double Star**, 7-1 **Father Flanagan**, 10-1 **Laurel Hill**, 12-1 **offers**.

**1000 NO CORRESPONDING BETTER**

**2.45 BLEAK HOUSE SELLING STAKES**

(2.21: 10m 6f) (7) (10)

**1. 2004 DOUBLE OSCAR** (D. McNeilly) 5-11-10

**2. 2004 FANTY DESIGN** (D. McNeilly) 4-9-10

**3. 2004 FANTY DESIGN** (D. McNeilly) 4-9-10

**4. 2004 FANTY DESIGN** (D. McNeilly) 4-9-10

</

CRICKET: LONG-AWAITED TEST SERIES VICTORY CANNOT MASK UNSAVOURY EPISODES DURING WINTER TOUR OF DISCONTENT

## Aggressive style breaches acceptable boundaries

Towards the end of England's winter travels, here are a few thoughts prompted by reading the press, watching television and spending a lifetime on tour. For many weeks hardly a day went by without one being asked: "What on earth is the matter with English cricket?" More recently, things have looked up, albeit against one of our weaker cricketing brethren, and for that we may be truly grateful.

For too long the prevailing mood seemed to be one of disenchantment, which may have been to some extent the cause and to some extent the effect of events on the field. Going away on a long tour has always given rise to mixed feelings, but when John Crawley's tour diary was published with a first entry that referred to his "real despair" at leaving his family and girlfriend for 14 weeks, it sent out an unfortunate message. In no time there were reports of a side at odds with its assignment and at loggerheads with

### 'Obsession can be a hindrance'

*Evening Post*. This time, apart from the Crawley diary, there have been the captain's commentaries and the coach's contentions, both naturally enough, putting the case for the defence.

One of the problems of such columns is that they pre-empt the deliberation of future selection committees. If captain and coach convince themselves that they have the

press, Players in print and families on tour have long been bones of contention, going back all the way to 1873-74, when the newly-wed "W. G." used his first visit to Australia as a honeymoon.

In Australia, in 1920-21, the presence of the wife and mother of Johnny Douglas, the MCC captain, caused as much disaffection as the fact that Rockley Wilson, a member of the team, was writing for the *Daily Express*. Again, in Australia in 1946-47, exception was taken to Brian Sellers, an England selector, filing disparaging reports to the *Yorkshire*

**John Woodcock argues that the intense England regime may be hindering the players' progress**

right players around them, and repeatedly say so (although they may well be wrong) selectorial autonomy is surely undermined. As for players being pleased enough to write for the press but not to share a Christmas drink with them, that, as happened in Zimbabwe, that, of course, is futile.

It may be another world from the one in which there used to be a football match on Christmas morning—the players against the writers on some Australian beach—refereed by the scorer-cum-bagagemaster-cum-majordomo, the inimitable George Duckworth, and followed by refreshments and good fellowship. The press are more swinging now and more hurtful in their criticisms; as much so that I am amazed sometimes that the players are as tolerant as they are. To withdraw into some sort of laager, though, never does any good.

There have been times this winter when David Lloyd, the England coach, has seemed to be at the end of his tether, driven almost to distraction by circumstance and pathos; and that, too, cannot be the best. Commitment and competitiveness were always obligatory; today they are all-consuming and I believe that there is an unhealthy side to that. What is intrinsic to the culture of Australia and South Africa, by way of hype and maniacal aggression, is foreign to many Englishmen.

Coming from a more temperate climate, England's cricketers have always lived and had their being in their own more temperate way. Subjected to the rigours of the present regime, with its emphasis on intensity and shadow boxing in the dressing-room and the most exhaustive training schedule out of it, it is perfectly possible that many of our finest players (Hutton or Compton or Cowdrey, for example, or Alec Bedser, for that matter)

would not have developed as effectively and as naturally. It could certainly be said to have cost us a good number of runs from Gower.

When, on this tour, England have bowled quite astonishingly badly at the start of a match, which has not been an uncommon occurrence, might it not have been because they were too driven, too taut and too wrought up? Obsession can be not

so much a spur as a hindrance.

It is splendid that

England have won a couple of Test matches. They were not that far from winning all of the five they have played this winter.

They have an enormously resolute captain, whose batman in the last Test

match at Christchurch was positively heroic, and a team spirit that should help to close the gap between themselves and Australia when they meet this summer; but do we really want or need, to play our cricket quite so slavishly, quite as intemperately? It is a question that has to be addressed, because very soon your will be doing it, too.

land side in the field in New Zealand, as is possible on television through the stump microphone, has been like being at Smithfield Market. Commentators refer to ill-feeling as though it were nothing unusual; catches are claimed that may not be catches; and the exorbitance of the appealing by the England team has reached hysterical proportions.

Appeals have become hysterical'

**Sidhu earns recall for India's tour of Caribbean**

By OUR SPORTS STAFF

**NAVIOT SIDHU**, whose international cricket career was thought to have ended when he walked out of the tour of England last summer, has been recalled by India for the tour of the West Indies that starts later this month.

Sidhu, the opening batsman, 34, was involved in a number of disputes with Mohammad Azharuddin, then the captain, but he has won back his place after India's defeat in the recent Test and limited-overs series in South Africa.

Abey Kuruvila, 28, the Bombay fast bowler, is the only newcomer in the 16-strong party. The selectors rejected an appeal from Sachin Tendulkar, Azharuddin's successor, for an extra player for the ten-week tour, which begins on February 28 with a four-day match against Jamaica.

Madan Lal, the India coach, also failed to persuade the selectors to name five specialist new-ball bowlers. The party includes four seam bowlers and two spinners. There was again no place for Sanjay Manjrekar and Vinod Kamblu, the middle-order batsmen.

The first Test starts at Sabina Park, Jamaica, on March 6. The tour will feature five Test matches and four one-day internationals.

The West Indies Cricket Board (WICB) is to meet in Antigua on Saturday to finalise its bid to stage the World Cup in 2003. Officials are also hoping to persuade the International Cricket Council (ICC) to hold the tournament every two years.

"We feel that we are entitled to the World Cup in 2003 ... but, outside of that fact, we are also keen to have the World Cup changed from every four years to every two years, and we are suggesting that 2001 is when the next World Cup could be held after 1999," Sealy said. The WICB was "cautiously optimistic" that the final decision over the 2003 venue, which is not expected until the full ICC meeting at Lord's in July, will be in its favour.

A superb innings of 67 by Asif Mujahid, the captain, helped Pakistan A to beat Bangladesh by six wickets in the opening match of a four-team tournament in Dhaka yesterday. Needing 183 to win, Pakistan A won with 11 overs to spare. India A meet Sri Lanka A today.

Brian McMillan, the South Africa all-rounder, is doubtful for the first Test against Australia in Johannesburg next week because of damaged ankle ligaments. McMillan, 33, was flown to Pretoria for a check-up yesterday, and has been advised to rest until Monday.

Sussex have announced pre-tax profits of £2,286 for the year ended October 31. It is the ninth successive year that the county has reported a surplus.

RAJEEV SINGH, S Tendulkar (captain), A Kumble, M Azharuddin, S Ganguly, R Dravid, M Atherton, N Mongia, S Karan, J Singh, V Prasad, Ganesh, A Kumble, R Singh, S Joshi

## Chance for England to regain lost expertise

FROM ALAN LEE, CRICKET CORRESPONDENT  
IN CHRISTCHURCH

NEW ZEALAND is full of people who apparently believe that the important cricket of the winter is only just beginning. England's players rightfully beg to differ, but they must not deceive themselves that their emphatic success in the Test series renders the rest of the itinerary irrelevant.

The final fortnight of this tour constitutes the kind of obstacle course that habitually brings England down. There are five one-day internationals, the first of them a floodlit fixture at Lancaster Park today, and, if recent form is an accurate guide, England will be hard put to win any of them.

It is unarguably true that England could now finish a distant second in these internationals without the roof falling in to threaten leadership and personnel, as most certainly it would have done if the Test series had ended differently. Captain and coach are safe for another summer and so, hopefully, are the majority of the players who won the last two Tests, for at last there was an impression of a unit worthy of trust and competence.

While supporters back home raged and despaired, especially over a final fixture against Zimbabwe in which England were an unmitigated rabble, the players were neither oblivious nor unmoved.

"We were dreadful in those games," Nasser Hussain, the vice-captain, said, "and it is important we put that right. We have got to stop playing one-day cricket as if we were still in England. A different game has evolved overseas now, and it means you cannot just keep wickets in hand and hope to score six runs an over in the closing stages. You have to be more positive throughout."

Part of the problem is that England are not ideally equipped. "We brought a squad with the Tests in mind," Michael Atherton, the captain, said, "and we have completed that part of the job well; but we can't use that as an excuse because our one-day cricket

needs improvement. We were pretty poor in Zimbabwe."

Atherton intends to go in first, rather than batting at No 3 or No 5, as he did on the first leg of the tour, and his job will be to anchor the innings while the strokemakers inject the tempo necessary to ensure that England achieve something more imposing than 179, their best effort of three in Zimbabwe.

New Zealand have a resourceful one-day side, including some big hitters such as Gavin Larsen and Dipak Patel. On home territory, they are likely to win more than they lose, but England must strive to emerge with dignity.

One certainty is that the game will lack nothing in atmosphere. All 25,000 tickets for today were sold out a week ago and capacity crowds are also confidently predicted elsewhere.

There is a culture for one-day cricket here, a lust for the frivolity of it all, that sometimes spills over into the more serious areas—such as when the computerised scoreboard at the Christchurch Test spent as much time acquainting the Barnaby Army and showing images of dancing girls as it did displaying the score.

If the one-day series goes their way, the New Zealand public will happily accept that they have won the games that matter. England, of course, could console themselves that they know otherwise—but it would make a refreshing change if they did not have to try.

One certainty is that the game will lack nothing in atmosphere. All 25,000 tickets

for today were sold out a week ago and capacity crowds are also confidently predicted elsewhere.

There is a culture for one-day cricket here, a lust for the frivolity of it all, that sometimes spills over into the more serious areas—such as when the computerised scoreboard at the Christchurch Test spent as much time acquainting the Barnaby Army and showing images of dancing girls as it did displaying the score.

If the one-day series goes their way, the New Zealand public will happily accept that they have won the games that matter. England, of course, could console themselves that they know otherwise—but it would make a refreshing change if they did not have to try.

One certainty is that the game will lack nothing in atmosphere. All 25,000 tickets

for today were sold out a week ago and capacity crowds are also confidently predicted elsewhere.

There is a culture for one-day cricket here, a lust for the frivolity of it all, that sometimes spills over into the more serious areas—such as when the computerised scoreboard at the Christchurch Test spent as much time acquainting the Barnaby Army and showing images of dancing girls as it did displaying the score.

If the one-day series goes their way, the New Zealand public will happily accept that they have won the games that matter. England, of course, could console themselves that they know otherwise—but it would make a refreshing change if they did not have to try.

One certainty is that the game will lack nothing in atmosphere. All 25,000 tickets

for today were sold out a week ago and capacity crowds are also confidently predicted elsewhere.

There is a culture for one-day cricket here, a lust for the frivolity of it all, that sometimes spills over into the more serious areas—such as when the computerised scoreboard at the Christchurch Test spent as much time acquainting the Barnaby Army and showing images of dancing girls as it did displaying the score.

If the one-day series goes their way, the New Zealand public will happily accept that they have won the games that matter. England, of course, could console themselves that they know otherwise—but it would make a refreshing change if they did not have to try.

One certainty is that the game will lack nothing in atmosphere. All 25,000 tickets

for today were sold out a week ago and capacity crowds are also confidently predicted elsewhere.

There is a culture for one-day cricket here, a lust for the frivolity of it all, that sometimes spills over into the more serious areas—such as when the computerised scoreboard at the Christchurch Test spent as much time acquainting the Barnaby Army and showing images of dancing girls as it did displaying the score.

If the one-day series goes their way, the New Zealand public will happily accept that they have won the games that matter. England, of course, could console themselves that they know otherwise—but it would make a refreshing change if they did not have to try.

One certainty is that the game will lack nothing in atmosphere. All 25,000 tickets

for today were sold out a week ago and capacity crowds are also confidently predicted elsewhere.

There is a culture for one-day cricket here, a lust for the frivolity of it all, that sometimes spills over into the more serious areas—such as when the computerised scoreboard at the Christchurch Test spent as much time acquainting the Barnaby Army and showing images of dancing girls as it did displaying the score.

If the one-day series goes their way, the New Zealand public will happily accept that they have won the games that matter. England, of course, could console themselves that they know otherwise—but it would make a refreshing change if they did not have to try.

One certainty is that the game will lack nothing in atmosphere. All 25,000 tickets

for today were sold out a week ago and capacity crowds are also confidently predicted elsewhere.

There is a culture for one-day cricket here, a lust for the frivolity of it all, that sometimes spills over into the more serious areas—such as when the computerised scoreboard at the Christchurch Test spent as much time acquainting the Barnaby Army and showing images of dancing girls as it did displaying the score.

If the one-day series goes their way, the New Zealand public will happily accept that they have won the games that matter. England, of course, could console themselves that they know otherwise—but it would make a refreshing change if they did not have to try.

One certainty is that the game will lack nothing in atmosphere. All 25,000 tickets

for today were sold out a week ago and capacity crowds are also confidently predicted elsewhere.

There is a culture for one-day cricket here, a lust for the frivolity of it all, that sometimes spills over into the more serious areas—such as when the computerised scoreboard at the Christchurch Test spent as much time acquainting the Barnaby Army and showing images of dancing girls as it did displaying the score.

If the one-day series goes their way, the New Zealand public will happily accept that they have won the games that matter. England, of course, could console themselves that they know otherwise—but it would make a refreshing change if they did not have to try.

One certainty is that the game will lack nothing in atmosphere. All 25,000 tickets

for today were sold out a week ago and capacity crowds are also confidently predicted elsewhere.

There is a culture for one-day cricket here, a lust for the frivolity of it all, that sometimes spills over into the more serious areas—such as when the computerised scoreboard at the Christchurch Test spent as much time acquainting the Barnaby Army and showing images of dancing girls as it did displaying the score.

If the one-day series goes their way, the New Zealand public will happily accept that they have won the games that matter. England, of course, could console themselves that they know otherwise—but it would make a refreshing change if they did not have to try.

One certainty is that the game will lack nothing in atmosphere. All 25,000 tickets

for today were sold out a week ago and capacity crowds are also confidently predicted elsewhere.

There is a culture for one-day cricket here, a lust for the frivolity of it all, that sometimes spills over into the more serious areas—such as when the computerised scoreboard at the Christchurch Test spent as much time acquainting the Barnaby Army and showing images of dancing girls as it did displaying the score.

If the one-day series goes their way, the New Zealand public will happily accept that they have won the games that matter. England, of course, could console themselves that they know otherwise—but it would make a refreshing change if they did not have to try.

One certainty is that the game will lack nothing in atmosphere. All 25,000 tickets

for today were sold out a week ago and capacity crowds are also confidently predicted elsewhere.

There is a culture for one-day cricket here, a lust for the frivolity of it all, that sometimes spills over into the more serious areas—such as when the computerised scoreboard at the Christchurch Test spent as much time acquainting the Barnaby Army and showing images of dancing girls as it did displaying the score.

If the one-day series goes their way, the New Zealand public will happily accept that they have won the games that matter. England, of course, could console themselves that they know otherwise—but it would make a refreshing change if they did not have to try.

One certainty is that the game will lack nothing in atmosphere. All 25,000 tickets

for today were sold out a week ago and capacity crowds are also confidently predicted elsewhere.

There is a culture for one-day cricket here, a lust for the frivolity of it all, that sometimes spills over into the more serious areas—such as when the computerised scoreboard at the Christchurch Test spent as much time acquainting the Barnaby Army and showing images of dancing girls as it did displaying the score.

If the one-day series goes their way, the New Zealand public will happily accept that they have won the games that matter. England, of course, could console themselves that they know otherwise—but it would make a refreshing change if they did not have to try.

One certainty is that the game will lack nothing in atmosphere. All 25,000 tickets

for today were sold out a week ago and capacity crowds are also confidently predicted elsewhere.

There is a culture for one-day cricket here, a lust for the frivolity of it all, that sometimes spills over into the more serious areas—such as when the computerised scoreboard at the Christchurch Test spent as much time acquainting the Barnaby Army and showing images of dancing girls as it did displaying the score.

If the one-day series goes their way, the New Zealand public will happily accept that they have won the games that matter. England, of course, could console themselves that they know otherwise—but it would make a refreshing change if they did not have to try.

dhue  
recall  
or India's  
tour of  
Caribbean

FOOTBALL: ENGLAND AND ITALY Emerge WITH HONOURS EVEN FROM INTERNATIONAL SERIES

Serie B XI ..... 1  
Nationwide League XI ..... 1  
FROM RUSSELL KEMPSON  
IN GENOA

ENGLAND'S third representative meeting against Italy in eight days brought the keenly-contested series to a fittingly even conclusion in Genoa yesterday afternoon. The senior England side lost 1-0 at Wembley in the World Cup, the under-21s won 1-0 at Ashton Gate in the European championship and the Nationwide League drew against Serie B here in the Luigi Ferraris stadium. Won one, lost one and drawn one: all square, honour satisfied and everyone the best of friends.

As an exercise in exposing the League's finest young players to the ways of the football world, the three-day Nationwide trip proved an unqualified success. Brian Horton, the Huddersfield Town manager, coached, briefed and cajoled them throughout their stay at the ancient sea port — with not a whiff of scandal, or barely a harsh word, marring their sojourn.

It was a chance, too, for the great and good of the Football League and Football Association to indulge in a spot of lobbying, supposedly discreet, for Italian support for England's embryonic bid to stage the 2006 World Cup finals. The FA was represented by Keith Wiseman, the chairman, Graham Kelly, the chief executive, and Jimmy Armfield, the technical consultant.

In the League corner, Gordon McKeag, the retiring president, and David Sheepshanks, the new chairman, attended assorted functions and conducted diplomatic business. The ubiquitous Terry Venables, the former England coach now in charge of Australia, also turned up to lend his cockney charm to proceedings. "I am talking to investors," he said, cryptically.

Business was similarly brisk on the pitch, with the Nationwide Select busying themselves impressively against a Serie B side of much greater experience. Six of their players were contracted to Serie A clubs, but had been loaned out until the end of the season. Such a system in England appears closer with every month.

Not surprisingly, Serie B dominated the initial phases on a hard, bumpy pitch that can only hinder Sampdoria's chances of wresting the Italian championship from the grip of Juventus. Perri curled a free kick narrowly wide of Marshall, the Norwich City goalkeeper, and also his far post, then Marshall tipped over a rasping drive from Zanchetta before Perri went close again.

Gradually, the English youngsters grew in stature, verbally exhorting each other to greater efforts in the near-



Newton, of Charlton, ensured the Nationwide League Select team left Genoa with a deserved draw yesterday with his second-half equaliser

deserted stadium. They did not need the encouragement of thousands to spur them on: Horton had done his job well.

Bradbury, the former Army and Portsmouth striker, led the line aggressively, but displayed deft touches, too. When he nodded on a deep cross from Rogers, leaving Gianello clawing at thin air, no team-mate was on hand to take advantage. A chance wasted.

Series B responded weakly, but against most expectations, went ahead in the 35th minute. Holland's misdirected crossfield pass was easily cut out by Perri, the Cremonese forward, farmed out to Salernitana, and he ran on to beat Marshall with a cut, left-footed flick.

Dyer should have equalised four minutes later when, seizing on an error by Baccin, he had only Gianello to beat. He hesitated, though, made the

angle too acute and Gianello was able to stop his close-range shot.

In the two previous years of the inter-league fixture, 15 of the 27 players used by the League have gone on to represent England at under-21 level. Undoubtedly, a few more will follow them.

Gianello tipped over a powerful attempt from Dyer early in the second half, but the Nationwide League equalised, deservedly, in the 62nd minute. Dyer cut in from the right and passed to Newton, who had arrived on the pitch only two minutes earlier as a substitute for Rogers. Newton

hommed in on the target, drew Gianello out and cleverly slipped his shot past him. It was only his second goal of the season — his first, for Charlton Athletic, was scored back in September.

It could have signalled more, with Serie B suddenly looking vulnerable. Dyer

headed a near-post cross from Newton marginally over the crossbar, with Gianello struggling to reach it, and Sarrant created the best chance in the final minute. He crossed superbly from the left, as the ball appeared likely to roll over the byline, but Dyer and Newton each had efforts blocked by the desperate Serie B defence. No matter; an honourable draw, with infant careers enhanced and Anglo-Italian relations firmly cemented.

SERIE B (3-5-2): M Gianello (Cremonese) — E Baccin (Genoa), G S Merello (Torino), G Mazzoni (Genoa), L Sartori (Torino) — A Zanchetta (Foggia), G P Ruzzoli (Genoa), G Zanetti (Cremonese), G Tassan (Genoa), C Amoruso (Emoli), T. J. L. Lanza (Chievo), A Pini (Salernitana), sub V. Cimino (Foggia), B. M. Campagnoli (Brescia).

NATIONWIDE LEAGUE (5-3-2): A. Marshall (Norwich City), C. Sennett (Ogden Athletic) — C. Mennell (Bradford City), B. Houghton (Ogden), H. Dunnington (City), D. Bell (Ogden), J. P. Ross (Middlesbrough), sub S. Newton (Charlton Athletic); 0 — B. Dyer (Crystal Palace), sub S. Rogers (Crystal Palace), sub S. Taylor (Bolton Wanderers), 69. Reference: C Colombo (France).

WIMBLEDON'S draw against Leicester City at Filbert Street on Tuesday gave them a slight edge in their Coca-Cola Cup semi-final, but with the second leg three weeks away, both clubs were concerned afterwards with more pressing matters than thoughts of a Wembley appearance. "It's a long time away," Martin O'Neill, the Leicester manager, said.

"We've got to play 15 matches in five weeks," Joe Kinnear, his opposite number, added. "So have we?" O'Neill rejoined, "and we haven't got the security of the extra 12 or 13 points that Wimbledon have."

The loss of Robert Ullathorne, Leicester's £600,000 signing from Osasuna, with a broken ankle, after only 12 minutes, added to O'Neill's problems and he was more preoccupied immediately with the game against Derby County on Saturday. With both teams on the fringe of the relegation zone, it will be a key match.

Wimbledon's ambitions are still focused at the top rather than the bottom of the table, although, with Coca-Cola Cup semi-final and FA Cup sixth-round places already achieved, a cup success would seem to offer their most likely route into Europe. They may have to play better than they did on Tuesday, however.

Wimbledon's forwards have won a lot of praise this season, but the decision to bring in Goodman, the new Ireland international, as a third striker, did not have the desired effect. Etoku and Gayle had quiet games after a promising opening. "I'm expecting a little more from my front players in the home match," Kinnear said.

"I am as anxious as anyone

to find out the truth, but it is

not correct to say that I have

been promised the assistant

manager's job at Blackburn.

That is quite wrong. Sven

asked me to follow Blackburn

and provide him with reports,

and that is what I have been

doing," Kinnear said.

Blackburn did have one

piece of good news out of

Scandinavia yesterday. Per

Pedersen, Odense Sporklub's

Denmark international striker,

arrived at Ewood Park

and, if training goes well over

the next few days, he is

expected to complete a £2.5

million transfer.

Rangers are to sign Tony

Vidmar, an Australia interna-

tional, in the summer when he

has completed his contract

with NAC Breda, of Holland.

Since Vidmar holds an Italian

passport, he is regarded as a

citizen of the European Union,

so no transfer fee is required.

The move for Vidmar will

stimulate speculation that

David Robertson will be leav-

ing Ibrox. Robertson's con-

tract ends in June and there

have been reports that he

would like to move to Eng-

land. Rangers say that negoti-

ations with Robertson are

continuing.

**Survivors forced to postpone dreams of cup glory**

BY PETER BALL

**Blackburn may seek redress if Eriksson withdraws**

BY PETER BALL AND KEVIN McCARRA

THE CHANCES of Sven Goran Eriksson taking over as manager of Blackburn Rovers in the summer were looking increasingly slim last night. Eriksson, the coach to Sampdoria, was still refusing to confirm his plans yesterday, but his cryptic remarks increased the suspicion that he has now decided to move to Lazio.

"I haven't got any comment to make," Eriksson said. "That can construed in a certain way, but I can't speak about it, and it will be in the next couple of weeks that I will be able to announce my decision."

Robert Coar, the Blackburn chairman, and Tom Finn, the club secretary, were unavailable for comment yesterday, but it is understood that Blackburn are taking legal advice and will be looking for compensation in the region of £500,000 if Eriksson, who signed a letter of agreement to join them on July 1, now decides to accept Lazio's offer.

The confusion was increased yesterday when Tord Grip, Sweden's assistant manager, who had been filling reports on Blackburn for Eriksson, said that there had never been any question of him moving to Lancashire as Eriksson's assistant.

"I have just arrived home from Thailand with the national squad and I am aware of the rumours and stories," Grip said.

"I am as anxious as anyone to find out the truth, but it is not correct to say that I have been promised the assistant manager's job at Blackburn. That is quite wrong. Sven asked me to follow Blackburn and provide him with reports, and that is what I have been doing."

Blackburn did have one piece of good news out of Scandinavia yesterday. Per Pedersen, Odense Sporklub's Denmark international striker, arrived at Ewood Park and, if training goes well over the next few days, he is expected to complete a £2.5 million transfer.

Rangers are to sign Tony Vidmar, an Australia international, in the summer when he has completed his contract with NAC Breda, of Holland. Since Vidmar holds an Italian passport, he is regarded as a citizen of the European Union, so no transfer fee is required.

The move for Vidmar will stimulate speculation that David Robertson will be leaving Ibrox. Robertson's contract ends in June and there have been reports that he would like to move to England. Rangers say that negotiations with Robertson are continuing.

## Semi-final bows to weather

EVEN the presence of ITV television cameras could not save Stockport County from watching their biggest occasion of the season being washed away last night. After a flurry of memorable giant-killing performances, their Coca-Cola Cup semi-final first leg encounter with Middlesbrough had won a prime-time slot on the national network, only for the weather to intervene. Two hours before the 8pm kick-off at Edgeley Park and after only a brief inspection, David Elleray, the referee, called the game off.

All three scheduled fixtures in Scotland last night also fell victim to the weather, including Rangers' game with Dundee United at Ibrox.

amount of surface water, which means players will be unable to control themselves in sliding tackles. That is the likelihood of three or four more hours of rain and it could have meant us starting the game and then abandoning it."

David Jones, the Stockport manager, agreed with the decision. "There's no way it could have been played with the amount of rain that has fallen in the past few hours," he said. "It was not going to get any better." The game is likely to be played next Tuesday or Wednesday.

All three scheduled fixtures in Scotland last night also fell victim to the weather, including Rangers' game with Dundee United at Ibrox.

headed a near-post cross from Newton marginally over the crossbar, with Gianello struggling to reach it, and Sarrant created the best chance in the final minute. He crossed superbly from the left, as the ball appeared likely to roll over the byline, but Dyer and Newton each had efforts blocked by the desperate Serie B defence. No matter; an honourable draw, with infant careers enhanced and Anglo-Italian relations firmly cemented.

SERIE B (3-5-2): M Gianello (Cremonese) — E Baccin (Genoa), G S Merello (Torino), G Mazzoni (Genoa), L Sartori (Torino) — A Zanchetta (Foggia), G P Ruzzoli (Genoa), G Zanetti (Cremonese), G Tassan (Genoa), C Amoruso (Emoli), T. J. Lanza (Chievo), Foggia, B. M. Campagnoli (Brescia).

NATIONWIDE LEAGUE (5-3-2): A. Marshall (Norwich City), C. Sennett (Ogden Athletic) — C. Mennell (Bradford City), B. Houghton (Ogden), H. Dunnington (City), D. Bell (Ogden), J. P. Ross (Middlesbrough), sub S. Newton (Charlton Athletic); 0 — B. Dyer (Crystal Palace), sub S. Rogers (Crystal Palace), sub S. Taylor (Bolton Wanderers), 69. Reference: C Colombo (France).

WIMBLEDON'S draw against Leicester City at Filbert Street on Tuesday gave them a slight edge in their Coca-Cola Cup semi-final, but with the second leg three weeks away, both clubs were concerned afterwards with more pressing matters than thoughts of a Wembley appearance. "It's a long time away," Martin O'Neill, the Leicester manager, said.

"We've got to play 15 matches in five weeks," Joe Kinnear, his opposite number, added. "So have we?" O'Neill rejoined, "and we haven't got the security of the extra 12 or 13 points that Wimbledon have."

The loss of Robert Ullathorne, Leicester's £600,000 signing from Osasuna, with a broken ankle, after only 12 minutes, added to O'Neill's problems and he was more preoccupied immediately with the game against Derby County on Saturday. With both teams on the fringe of the relegation zone, it will be a key match.

Wimbledon's ambitions are still focused at the top rather than the bottom of the table, although, with Coca-Cola Cup semi-final and FA Cup sixth-round places already achieved, a cup success would seem to offer their most likely route into Europe. They may have to play better than they did on Tuesday, however.

Wimbledon's forwards have won a lot of praise this season, but the decision to bring in Goodman, the new Ireland international, as a third striker, did not have the desired effect. Etoku and Gayle had quiet games after a promising opening. "I'm expecting a little more from my front players in the home match," Kinnear said.

"I am as anxious as anyone

to find out the truth, but it is

not correct to say that I have

been promised the assistant

manager's job at Blackburn.

That is quite wrong. Sven

asked me to follow Blackburn

and provide him with reports,

and that is what I have been

doing," Kinnear said.

Blackburn did have one

piece of good news out of

Scandinavia yesterday. Per

Pedersen, Odense Sporklub's

Denmark international striker,

arrived at Ewood Park and,

if training goes well over the

next few days, he is

expected to complete a £2.5

million transfer.

Rangers are to sign Tony

Vidmar, an Australia interna-

tional, in the summer when he

has completed his contract

with NAC Breda, of Holland.

Since Vidmar holds an Italian

passport, he is regarded as a

citizen of the European Union,

so no transfer fee is required.

The move for Vidmar will

Wolde in poor health after waiting four years in jail without charge

## Running out of time at end of world



There are ordeals in life that make marathons — even Olympic marathons — seem like an afternoon stroll.

Mamo Wolde, who clambered onto the winner's rostrum after the Olympic marathon in Mexico City in 1968, is about to set out on the last, and toughest, lap of the worst ordeal of his life.

Wolde has been held in an Ethiopian jail without charge, without trial, and without the benefit of legal advice, for the past 4½ years. The International Olympic Committee and the International Amateur Athletic Federation have continually lobbied to have him released. Amnesty International has vigorously campaigned against holding Wolde and others like him without charges and trial.

Now, at last, there is news of action of a sort. Wolde, who has always maintained his innocence, is to be charged. He still does not know what the specific charges are to be; he still has not been told what it is he is supposed to have done; but he knows that the ordeal is far from over. It was announced last week that Wolde is one of 5,198 Ethiopians to be charged with genocide, war crimes and murder.

Yet there was a time when Wolde was hailed as one of his land's finest heroes. He and Abebe Bikila, his countryman, were the great African double act of Olympic marathon history. Bikila won the event barefoot in Rome in 1960, and again four years later in Tokyo, just six weeks after an appendix operation and this time wearing shoes.

In Mexico City, in 1968, a leg injury forced Bikila to pull out after ten miles, but Wolde went on to win, making it three in a row for Ethiopia. His career spanned four Olympic games. In 1956, in Melbourne, Ethiopia competed for the first time, and Wolde, young and raw, finished last and almost unnoticed in the heats of the 1,500 and 1,500 metres. He was also in the 4x400 metres relay team —

Wolde, left, on a training run with Bikila, his fellow Ethiopian Olympic marathon champion

who also finished last in their heat.

Yet, in the high altitude of Mexico City, Wolde came back to win gold by three minutes in the marathon and silver in the 10,000 metres. His athletic ability had won him, too, a career in the army. He went home a hero to Addis Ababa, where he was promoted to captain in the imperial guard of the aging Emperor Haile Selassie, and he was promised a fine new home — but he never got it.

In 1974 Haile Selassie was over-

thrown by a military coup. The army leaders, under Mengistu, established a ruthless communist regime. A reign of terror followed for 17 years, with regulations outlawing private land ownership and assembly ruthlessly enforced by revolutionary guards. According to Amnesty International, when the Government was overthrown in 1974, Wolde was thrown out of the army and went on to work as an athletic coach up to the time of his arrest in 1992.

In late 1991 the new Ethiopian Government rounded up more than 2,000 alleged officials and collaborators with the Mengistu regime, and Wolde was caught up in this sweep and arrested. Except for two short periods of temporary release, he has been detained without trial ever since.

It is difficult, even for visitors to his jail, to work out exactly what it is alleged he has done. Kenny Moore, the American athlete and sportswriter, who ran with him in Mexico and who finished a place behind him in

the Olympic marathon in Munich in 1972, was allowed to visit Wolde two years ago.

At the prison, known as The End of the World, Moore established that the original allegation was that Wolde had got involved in a summary execution in 1978, but that there were many witnesses who said that Wolde had shot nobody. There was only one person levelling the accusation against Wolde, and the other witnesses believed that there was an attempt to pin the blame on Wolde to save the skin of a corrupt official.

Moore found Wolde in poor physical and mental health, suffering from liver trouble, bronchitis and hearing loss — but still adamant that he was completely innocent. Other visitors, including Amnesty International, have confirmed that Wolde is a sick man, with his eyesight also now failing, and none of them has been able to establish any substance in the allegations against him.

The news last week that there may at last be specific charges and trials of such prisoners has been welcomed by

**'Originally he was alleged to have been involved in an execution'**

Amnesty, but even so they are concerned that those charged in Addis Ababa could receive death sentences if found guilty — the fate that could await 46 defendants already on trial there. Amnesty opposes the death penalty in all cases as the ultimate, cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment.

"There has been enough killing in Ethiopia," the organisation said, "and further executions will not right the wrongs or contribute towards better respect for human rights in the country now and in the future."

At least, with the promise of a trial, Wolde, now 65, will not rot away in The End of the World without even a charge being brought against him.

In Mexico City, when Wolde brought gold and glory to Ethiopia with the race of his life, the world watched with admiration. If, at last, he is put on trial, perhaps this time for his life, Ethiopia should know that, once again, the eyes of the world will be on them and the fate of Mamo Wolde.

JOHN BRYANT

SQUASH: CHANGED SCORING SYSTEM LEADS TO SURPRISING RESULTS AMONG SUPER LEAGUE PROFESSIONALS

## Players finding pitfalls in spectator-friendly format

By COLIN MCQUILLAN

WITH Mark Cairns, the British champion, losing to Derek Ryan, of Ireland, and Simon Parke, the England No 1, going down to Del Harris, of Colchester, in the Super Squash League (SSL) this week, some players are suggesting that the new, nine-point, American scoring system, brought in this season, is the reason for such surprise results.

"It certainly changes things," An-

drew Shelley, the SSL director, said. "We moved from 15-point games to consolidate the evenings from an entertainment point of view and it has been an unqualified success. Not a single tie has finished 3-0 so far this season and few matches last beyond 55 minutes. With a single show court, this is a perfect format for club audiences."

The defeat of Cairns, by 9-6, 9-0, 5-9, 2-9, 9-3, as Ryan led Rowlands Manchester to a 2-1 home win over

Duravren Maesteg, and that of Parke by 9-7, 24-7, 8-10, when he dropped a vital home point to Harris in Surbiton's 2-1 win over ICL Lionhearts, the defending SSL champions, illustrates the downside of a scoring system adopted purely for presentation reasons.

Cairns and Parke developed through the national squad system set up by Jonah Barrington and the late Edward Poore. They are classic English players, long on patient

rallying rather than the inventive aggression coming out of Australia, Europe and North America. Point-per-rally scoring over the short nine-point course tends to rattle them.

Nothing illustrates the changed situation more than the complete failure of Mark Chaloner, the discovery of last season, to win a single match. Yet Chaloner is one of the strongest advocates on the SSL panel of the new scoring, Shelley insists.

"With professional league play, we are providing entertainment as much as competition," he said. "It is not like bidding for the game's great historic titles or even like club play with no time constraints."

Mark is a slow starter, who knows he has to find a way to win within the changing demands of the league's presentation devices. Just another professional skill, really."

Results, page 42

drew Shelley, the SSL director, said. "We moved from 15-point games to

consolidate the evenings from an

entertainment point of view and it

has been an unqualified success. Not

a single tie has finished 3-0 so far this

season and few matches last beyond

55 minutes. With a single show court,

this is a perfect format for club

audiences."

The defeat of Cairns, by 9-6, 9-0,

5-9, 2-9, 9-3, as Ryan led Rowlands

Manchester to a 2-1 home win over

Duravren Maesteg, and that of

Parke by 9-7, 24-7, 8-10, when he

dropped a vital home point to Harris

in Surbiton's 2-1 win over ICL

Lionhearts, the defending SSL

champions, illustrates the downside

of a scoring system adopted purely

for presentation reasons.

Cairns and Parke developed

through the national squad system

set up by Jonah Barrington and the

late Edward Poore. They are classic

English players, long on patient

rallying rather than the inventive

aggression coming out of Australia,

Europe and North America. Point-

per-rally scoring over the short nine-

point course tends to rattle them.

Nothing illustrates the changed

situation more than the complete

failure of Mark Chaloner, the

discovery of last season, to win a

single match. Yet Chaloner is one of

the strongest advocates on the SSL

panel of the new scoring, Shelley

insists. "With professional league play, we are providing entertainment as much as competition," he said. "It is not like bidding for the game's great historic titles or even like club play with no time constraints."

Mark is a slow starter, who

knows he has to find a way to win

within the changing demands of the

league's presentation devices. Just

another professional skill, really."

Results, page 42

SNOW REPORTS						
	Depth (cm)	Conditions	Runs to reset	Weather (Spm)	Temp (°C)	Last snow
AUSTRIA						
Schladming	30	good powder	good	snow	1	196
St Anton	50	(More fresh snow, excellent skiing)	good	fine	-3	192
	270	powder	good			
FRANCE						
Pâme	100	good powder	good	sun	-14	182
La Plagne	150	(Fantastic powder, strong everywhere)	good			
	210	good powder	good			
ITALY						
Cervinia	90	good	crust	good	2	182
	(High winds, strong sun, but snow excellent)					
SWITZERLAND						
C Montagny	55	good powder	good	fine	0	182
S Mont	70	good powder	good	sun	0	182
	(Excellent snow, perfect conditions)					
Source: Ski Club of Great Britain						
1 = lower slopes; U = upper						

### WORD-WATCHING

Answers from page 42

#### HAPTOTROPISM

(e) The phenomenon whereby plant organs, as the tendrils of climbing plants, exhibit tropic movements in response to the stimulus of touch.

#### LYCID

(c) Of or pertaining to a beetle of the family Lyctidae. From the Greek proper name *Lukos*. The generic name is *Lycus*, introduced by J. C. Fabricius in *Mantissa Inspectoria*, 1781. The cerambycid beetle *Elytroleptus ignitus* is a mimic of the lytid beetle *Lycus loricatus* and *Lycus simulans*. They are typical cases of Batesian mimicry, the cerambycids being palatable to predators but gaining protection by looking like the distasteful lytsids.

#### MOULI

(e) A kitchen electric mixer. An affectionate shortened form of the French proprietary brand name *Moulinette*.

#### HOPD

(e) A trap for game consisting of two converging hedges in the form of the letter V, with a pit at the angle, into which the game is driven. From an African language.

#### SOLUTION TO WINNING CHESS MOVE

1... Rxd3 2. cxd3 Qxd7 wins a piece; 2... Qx2+ 3. Kd1 Qx1+ 4.

Rxd1 checkmate.

PRICES NOW INCLUDE FREE UK DELIVERY TO TIMES READERS (REST OF WORLD £1.50 PER LETTER). £1.50 FOR 1ST CLASS, £1.75 FOR 2ND CLASS. THE TIMES CROSWORD, Books 10, 11, 12, 13 £1.95 each. The Times Crossword Book 2 £2.50 (plus 65p postage). Collins Thesaurus £14.99. Crossword Solver's Dictionary £16.99 (UK only). Crossword Magazine £5.99. The Field Guide to the Seaside £12.99. The Times Crossword Book 1 £1.95. The Times Crossword Book 2 £1.95. The Times Crossword Book 3 £1.95. The Times Night Site £9.95. TIMES COMPUTER CROSSWORD by David Atchison. Crossword Puzzles £12.99. TIMES CROSSWORD by David Atchison. Crossword Puzzles £12.99. HELP YOURSELF, includes Times Crossword 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103,

scorn  
b cuts

in top 3

Talifa

Celsis

THIS jobs

Sotheby

% ON  
GHT  
DEPRICES QUOTED  
FOR TWO PEOPLE  
BIRMINGHAM, DUBLIN,  
MANCHESTER,  
LONDON TO EASTERN EUROPE

£2.49

£2.39

£1.89

£2.09

£2.31

£1.75

£1.66

£1.34

£1.50

£2.87

£1.66

£1.55

£1.86

£1.96

£1.95

£2.07

£2.02

# Enter big Jonathan, the naked iconoclast

The choicer of the choices from last night's menu consisted of the start of a documentary series which is presented by the restaurant critic of *The Times* but is not about food, the end of a series about cooking, presented by a man who is much more than a chef, and the first part of a drama series by an established television writer who had not written for the BBC before.

Conventional wisdom would have it that I should be vicariously modest and underplay my colleague Jonathan Meades, that the last in any series ought to be relegated to two paragraphs and that the start of a six-part drama must be given half an acre of analysis at the very least. But you know me by now...

I hardly know Jonathan Meades but I have seen him naked. It happened during the opening credits of *Even Further Aboard* (BBC2). It was a mercifully brief

glimpse, for Meades is very nearly as broad as he is long, but it set a sufficiently wacky tone for this, the successor to *Further Aboard*. As will be obvious from its title, *Even Further Aboard* is about Britain.

Meades writes about food, but he is also a dab hand with contextual architecture, which is to say buildings put in their proper, conventional place. He regards the conventional wisdom (we have this much in common) with a deep scepticism; a rightful distaste. And like so many people whose smiling muscles get little exercise, he is wonderfully funny.

The purpose of *Even Further Aboard* is to inform us that, architecturally, Britain has a great future behind it, that the past's future was altogether more vivid and exciting and fresh than the future seen from the present. Meades hates the retro-purists who is today's future, and to prove it he strides through one of

those gashly model villages trampling model people underfoot and setting fire to a model cottage by stubbing out a cigarette on its thatch.

I hope the Prince of Wales, if he was watching, did not switch off at that point but stayed tuned until Meades reached Poundbury, the two-mile village near Dorchester which was decreed by HRH himself. As Meades said: "We honour the opinions, no matter how idle, of these accidents of birth... we are invited to advance timorously into the past. My only choice is to retreat into the future."

Meades prefers the 1960s-ish developments, the tower-block universities and the deliciously sinister golf-ball listening posts on the Yorkshire moors. He is, of course, selective, but I think he is saying that the response to a few errors in high-tech development should be refinement, not a return to some

## REVIEW



Peter  
Barnard

longer-for past lifted from a sepia print in granny's photo album.

The polemic is made all the more palatable by the pyrotechnics, or stunts if you insist, which include a "tonibomber", named for Tony Benn's 1960s role as Technology Minister: a converted telephone with toy sensors which measure the appeal of technological architecture (a television transmitter scores ten).

In contrast to all that, Rick Stein's *Fruits of the Sea* (BBC2) ended its run last night and I can only beg for an early repeat. Stein is the best of the telly chefs, which is not a judgment of his cooking ability but of his style and presentation. I am to some extent biased, for I was born in Cornwall and I am hopelessly enamoured of the sea, so a Padstow chef cooking fish can have his own channel in my house.

Still and all, Stein leaves most of his television rivals standing. *Food and Drink* has become truly horrible, dull, pretentious and utterly middle-class, while Gary Rhodes is likeable but prone to *Blue Peter* mannerisms. Delta Smith, like all royalty, only moves her hands, but Stein is the one who inseparably links the food and its source, which is as it should be.

Last night Stein cooked for the Royal Navy at RNAS Culdrose and had to relaunch the meal because of a mix-up over clarified butter: a strength of the show is that errors get edited in, not out. He also cooked for his staff on the beach and in between launched a diatribe on behalf of fishermen, a breed disgracefully betrayed by political minicompos.

So, two documentaries with plenty of drama. But where was the drama in the drama? *Prisoners* (BBC1) is a six-part about an open prison and is written by Lucy Gannon, whose ITV credits include *Peak Practice*, *Soldier*, *Soldier* and *Bramwell*: not a duffer among them. I am reluctant to dismiss a series on one episode, but *Prisoners* took a long time to get going and when it did get going it did not go anywhere I cared about. That may change.

One problem last night had to do with a lack of focus. It was not clear whether we were supposed to home in on the prison, or on the relationships between the men on the inside and the people on the outside. Gannon has said that she intends to deal with both, an ambition that was clearer by the end than in the first 20 minutes.

The key figure in this episode was Mark Gordon (Bill Nighy), in prison for VAT fraud and just transferred from a closed prison. The tension between Gordon and Gerry Cosmo (Robert Cavanah), a prison officer who is coincidentally moved from the same open prison, is never quite developed to the point of ultimate confrontation, which tends to leave expectations unfulfilled.

Even when Gordon's wife has a fling with his former business partner, the kiss-and-make-up scene on the beach (this jail has its own beach, how open can you get?) arrives too quickly. Perhaps the sea is at fault: such a calming influence is more conducive to cooking fish than hatching plots.

**BBC1**

- 6.00am *Business Breakfast* (55407)
- 7.00 BBC Breakfast News (T) (83575)
- 9.00 *Breakfast News Extra* (T) (859759)
- 9.20 *Style Challenge* (1265188)
- 9.45 *Kilroy* (5527662)
- 10.30 *Can't Cook, Won't Cook* (35865)
- 11.00 *News* (T) and weather (6103865)
- 11.05 *The Really Useful Show* (3177914)
- 11.35 *Change That* (5088543)
- 12.00 *News* (T) and weather (6103591)
- 12.05pm *The Alphabet Game* (5797593)
- 12.30 *Going for a Song* (7072594)
- 12.55 *The Weather Show* (34185440)
- 1.00 *News* (T) and weather (56682)
- 1.30 *Regiona News* (9801322)
- 1.40 *Neighbours* (T) (20622914)
- 2.05 *Quincy* (987594)
- 2.30 *Put It to the Test* (551020)
- 3.20 *Minutiae World* (2652597)
- 3.30 *Playdays* (T) (1491204) 3.50 *Wham! Barn! Strawberry Jam!* (7296198) 4.05 *Casper Classics* (2270138) 4.10 *Rugrats* (955778) 4.35 *The Really Useful Show* (T) (8089372) 5.00 *Newscast* (T) (7946440)
- 5.10 *Grange Hill* (T) (1238914)
- 5.35 *Neighbours* (T) (723991)
- 6.00 *News* (T) and weather (6143)
- 6.30 *Newroom South East* (223)
- 7.00 *Watchdog* *Consumer Issues* (T) (8310)
- 7.30 *EastEnders* Billy's latest adventure turns into a nightmare for Carol. Peggy hopes to mark the end of her long struggle with a family get-together, but Kathy is in no mood for celebrating, and Tony finds himself a new job (T) (407)
- 8.00 **Prisoners** *Wildlife on One* An insight into the world of the sea turtles which live among the coral reefs off the coast of Borneo (T) (2730)
- 8.30 *Need of Kin* Maggie and Andrew discover Philip is being picked on at school and newly converted Buddhist George decides to show the bully the error of his ways. Last in series (T) (1865)
- 9.00 *News* (T) and weather (14493)
- 9.30 *Chalk* New Comedy series set in a modern comprehensive with David Bamber, Nicola Walker and Amanda Root (T) (86223)
- 10.00 *Man Behaving Badly* (T) (72746)
- 10.30 *The Frank Skinner Show* *Chet* and stand-up comedy (T) (86204)
- 11.00 *Question Time* *Political debate* from London, chaired by David Dimbleby with panellists Michael Howard, the Home Secretary, Labour's Chidh Whi Donald Dewar, Lord Jenkins of Hillesden and the academic and novelist Germaine Greer (T) (703407)
- 11.35 *The Mrs Merton Show* The plain-speaking doyenne of talk show hosts is back on the sofa by presenter Jonathan Ross and fashion supreme Jeff Banks (T) (6106062)
- 12.05pm *Film* *The FBI Murders* (1988) Terse real-life drama with David Soul and Michael Gross. Two deranged killers terrorise the citizens of Miami — and become prime targets of the FBI in the process. Directed by Dick Lowry (T) (630380)
- 1.35-1.40 *Weather* (2955976)

**VideoPlus+ and the Video PlusCodes**  
The numbers next to each TV programme listing are Video PlusCodes™ numbers, which allow you to programme your video recorder instantly with a VideoPlus+™ handset. Tap in the Video PlusCode for the programme you want to record. VideoPlus+ and Video PlusCode are trademarks of Gemstar Development Ltd.

**BBC2**

- 6.00am *Open University: Questions about Behaviour* (6493117) 6.25 *Animal Behaviour* (6405926) 6.50 *Hearing the Call* (5472188) 7.15 *News* (T) (655284)
- 7.30 *Captain Caveman and the Teen Angels* (1465198) 7.55 *Blue Peter* (T) (7)
- 8.00 *Record* (3685675) 8.05 *Science Collection* (1270204) 9.25 *Job Bank* (671518) 9.40 *Mathematics* (207681)
- 10.00 *Playdays* (45227) 10.30 *Storytime* (604597) 10.45 *Teaching Today* (600310) 11.15 *In Living Memory* (210328) 11.35 *Landmarks* (T) (5088543) 12.05 *Technic* (1455287)
- 12.30pm *Quirky Minutes Plus* (2228030) 12.45 *What's On* (4401) 1.00 *Lifescience* (2425204) 1.25 *Isabel* (1574198) 1.45 *Nurture* (2000) 2.00 *Wishing* (7618482)
- 2.10 *Everyone's Got One* (985450) 2.30 *News* (T) 2.35 *Westminster* (2293592)
- 3.55 *News* 4.00 *Today's the Day* (136)
- 4.30 *Ready, Steady, Cook* (420) 5.00 *Esther* (1488) 5.30 *The Village* (722882)
- 5.55 *Turning Points* (T) (477136)
- 6.45 *Quantum Leap* (T) (787370)
- 7.30 *First Sight* *Thomas University's Vice-Chancellor* Mike Fitzgerald faces students who fear that the egalitarian policy of higher education for all will devalue their degrees (579)
- 7.30 *EastEnders* Billy's latest adventure turns into a nightmare for Carol. Peggy hopes to mark the end of her long struggle with a family get-together, but Kathy is in no mood for celebrating, and Tony finds himself a new job (T) (407)
- 8.00 **Prisoners** *Wildlife on One* An insight into the world of the sea turtles which live among the coral reefs off the coast of Borneo (T) (2730)
- 8.30 *Need of Kin* Maggie and Andrew discover Philip is being picked on at school and newly converted Buddhist George decides to show the bully the error of his ways. Last in series (T) (1865)
- 9.00 *News* (T) and weather (14493)
- 9.30 *Chalk* New Comedy series set in a modern comprehensive with David Bamber, Nicola Walker and Amanda Root (T) (86223)
- 10.00 *Man Behaving Badly* (T) (72746)
- 10.30 *The Frank Skinner Show* *Chet* and stand-up comedy (T) (86204)
- 11.00 *Question Time* *Political debate* from London, chaired by David Dimbleby with panellists Michael Howard, the Home Secretary, Labour's Chidh Whi Donald Dewar, Lord Jenkins of Hillesden and the academic and novelist Germaine Greer (T) (703407)
- 11.35 *The Mrs Merton Show* The plain-speaking doyenne of talk show hosts is back on the sofa by presenter Jonathan Ross and fashion supreme Jeff Banks (T) (6106062)
- 12.05pm *Film* *The FBI Murders* (1988) Terse real-life drama with David Soul and Michael Gross. Two deranged killers terrorise the citizens of Miami — and become prime targets of the FBI in the process. Directed by Dick Lowry (T) (630380)
- 1.35-1.40 *Weather* (2955976)



Siamese twin Duan (5.25pm)

**9.25pm** *Horizon: Siamese Twins* The first of a new series provides an update on the progress of Thai orphans Duan and Duan, Siamese twin sisters who survived an operation to separate them (T) (707407)

**10.15pm** *Before I Die* A widow who is 81 and in pain from prostate and bone cancer wants the choice of euthanasia (349575)

**10.28pm** *Video Nation Shorts* (868049)

**10.30pm** *Newlight* (T) (792353)

**11.15pm** *Later Review* (396001) 11.55 *Sliding Forecast* (642020) 12.00 *The Midnight Hour* (25402)

**12.30pm** *Open University: Imagining New Worlds* 1.00 Out of the Meting Pot 2.00 *Newscast* 4.00 *World Spanish* 5.00 *Business and Work*

**CHOICE**

- 6.00am *GMTV* (117327)
- 9.25 *Win, Lose or Draw* (1277117)
- 9.55 *Regional News* (T) (5245681)
- 10.00 *The Time, the Place* (56581)
- 10.30 *This Morning* (T) (339840)
- 12.20pm *Regional News* (T) (6101575)
- 12.30pm *News* (T) and weather (7067682)
- 12.54pm *TV Critiques* (3411595) 12.55 *Shortland Street* (T) (1515204) 1.25 *Home and Away* (T) (1525204) 1.50 *Afternoon Live* (2059846) 2.20 *Venues* (T) (5503485)
- 3.20pm *News* (T) (8032533)
- 3.25pm *Regional News* (T) (8402074)
- 3.30pm *The Riddlers* (721708) 3.45 *Kazakora* (699440) 3.50 *Gogglewatch* *Gags of Giggles* (T) (9223952) 4.00 *Scratch* (T) (1208046) 4.40 *Sticky* (721833) 4.55 *Gogglewatch: Gags of Giggles* (T) (3817001)
- 5.10pm *A Country Practice* (7553117)
- 5.40pm *News* (T) and weather (241372)
- 6.00pm *Home and Away* (T) (740594)
- 6.25pm *TV Weather* (265765)
- 8.30pm *News* (T) (391)

**As HTV West except:**

- 12.55pm-1.25 *A Country Practice* (7075681)
- 5.10-5.40 *Shortland Street* (7553117)
- 6.25 *Central News* (725285)
- 6.55-7.00 *Lifeline* (712185)
- 10.40 *Do I Like That?* (543682)
- 11.45 *Rocko's Modern Life* (1460769) 12.00pm *House to House* (19827) 12.30 *Here's One Made Earlier* (464463) 1.00 *Star Meltdown* (79372) 1.30 *Collections* (Lot) (38440) 2.00 *Reading from Wincanton and Huntingdon* (6020)
- 2.40 *Fitnes-to-Dine* (204) 3.00 *Howard Goodall's Organ Works* (489221) 3.35 *Commodore* (440) 4.00 *What's On* (633655) 4.50 *Home Twinkie* (728272) 5.35 *Rocky's Modern Life* (1480761) 6.00 *House to House* (19827) 6.30 *Here's One Made Earlier* (464463) 7.00 *Alfred Hitchcock Presents* (8345841)

**WEST COUNTRY**

As HTV West except:

- 12.20pm-12.30 *Illuminations* (6101575)
- 12.55-1.25 *Emmerdale* (7553117)
- 5.10-5.40 <

## RACING 43

McCoy back to winning ways at Folkestone

## SPORT

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 20 1997

## CRICKET 44

England looking to strike hard in grand finale

World record fee secures move

# Newcastle have to dig deep for Tuigamala

BY MARK SOISTER

VA'AIGA TUIGAMALA yesterday signed a five-year contract to play rugby union for Newcastle and, in so doing, helped the sporting club on Tyneside that is bankrolled by Sir John Hall to break a world transfer fee record for the second time in seven months.

Last July, Newcastle United Football Club paid £15 million to secure the services of Alan Shearer. Yesterday, the Courage Clubs Championship second division rugby union club, the fledgling arm of Sir John's empire, showed that it, too, means business with a deal that comfortably exceeds £1 million.

By turning his back on rugby league, Tuigamala, the former All Black, becomes the most expensive player in union history as part of a package which dwarfs the fees paid by Swanson and Richmond for Scott Gibbs and Scott Quinnell respectively.

Tuigamala, 23, has ended a three-year association with Wigan, for whom he played 99 times and scored 60 tries. His winter sojourn at Wasps whetted his appetite for the union game and that, combined with Wigan's financial situation and Newcastle's muscle, meant that a move was inevitable. Wigan will receive an estimated £500,000 while Tuigamala will earn at least £150,000 a year. Newcastle

## FACTFILE

1982: Born, Falemao, Western Samoa, September 4. 1982:搬家 to New Zealand. 1988: Plays for New Zealand Colts. 1989: Plays for New Zealand against British Columbia in Vancouver. 1990: International debut against United States during World Cup. 1990: Collects the last of his 19 caps against England at Twickenham. 1991: Signs for Wigan. 1992: Signs for Warrington. 1993: Signs for Wigan. 1994: Signs for Western Samoa against Ireland. 1995: Returns to Wigan then signs for Newcastle for £500,000.

club force in Europe and then taking a swipe at the Rugby Football Union for questioning his resolve, commitment and motives.

Beside him, Tuigamala, a Western Samoan noted for his Christian beliefs, sat beaming. He was more circumspect, speaking only of his delight at signing and his intention to help to spread the "gospel of

rugby" to the North East. "The whole package is attractive, not just for me but also my family," Tuigamala said. He becomes the fifteenth international recruited by Rob Andrew, the Newcastle director of rugby, whose revolution has so far cost more than £3 million.

"As a Christian there is a real fellowship here and I thank God for guiding me," Tuigamala said. "I've always been an ambitious person and set my own goals and standards. Newcastle are going places and that is something I have always thrived on."

Asked if he agreed with the suggestion that his best years were behind him, Tuigamala said: "I'm not at my prime — I think I'm just starting to crawl. I feel I have a lot to offer on and off the field. I have always been fortunate that I have had a talent which I am very proud of and a reputation that I have got to uphold. Wigan enhanced that, but Newcastle will allow me the chance to express myself."

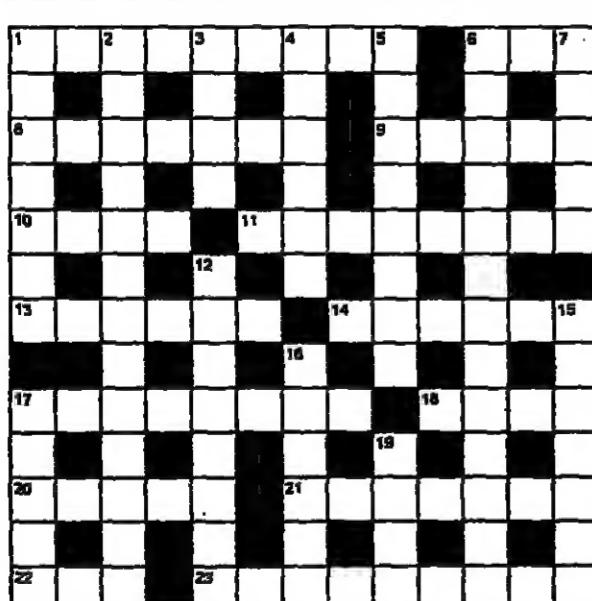
Andrew denied that he had taken a gamble and hinted that more signings were likely. "We have signed one of the world's rugby stars both on and off the field," he said. "His personality will help to promote the game in the North East. We are determined to build a strong squad which can compete."

Sir John believes that the creation of a transfer market will benefit rugby union as a whole, not just Newcastle. "We are all in competition," he said. "Each club, each investor, will decide what he can afford. That's the marketplace. Rugby union has a tremendous future, that is why we are in it. By developing clubs, we are helping to develop the English team."

Tuigamala, who joins Par Lam, his compatriot and international captain, at Kingston Park, is not eligible for Newcastle's Flikking Cup tie against Leicester on Saturday. He is expected to make his debut against Wakefield on March 8.

## TIMES TWO CROSSWORD

No 1022 in association with BRITISH MIDLAND



**ACROSS**

- 1 Let off (gun, prisoner) (9)
- 6 Crazy (3)
- 8 Bracing-point of lever (7)
- 9 Having come up (5)
- 10 Back (of neck) (4)
- 11 Dilemma (8)
- 12,14 Speck in Pacific, giant carvings (6,6)
- 17 Sot, Sabotarius (informal) (3,5)
- 18 Light-focusing device (4)
- 20 Suspicious (5)
- 21 Henry --, Eng. composer d. 1695 (7)
- 22 Stick staff of office (3)
- 23 In over-tolerant fashion (9)

**DOWN**

- 1 Self-protection (7)
- 2 Composed, cool-headed (4)
- 3 Fling (4)
- 4 Uproar (6)
- 5 Uncanny state (8)
- 6 Bad handling (13)
- 7 Shabby and dirty (5)
- 12 Treachery (6)
- 15 To show (7)
- 16 Make more intense (6)
- 17 Biscuit with eg ice-cream (6)
- 19 Strongly recommend (4)

## British Midland

The Airline for Europe

PRIZES: THE WINNER will receive a return ticket travelling Economy Class to anywhere on British Midland's domestic or international network.

THE RUNNER-UP will receive a return ticket to anywhere on British Midland's domestic network. British Midland offers an extensive range of destinations throughout the UK as well as Europe. With over 1,400 flights a week to 15 European destinations British Midland is the Airline for Europe.

All flights are subject to availability.

Post your entry to Times Two Crossword, PO Box 4886, London E2 8SP to arrive by next Monday. The winners' names and solution will appear on Wednesday.

Name/Address

**SOLUTION TO NO 1021**

**ACROSS:** 1 Basis 7 Whoopee 8 Presley 9 Library 11 Dvoid 13 Arboretum 15 Up the wall 19 Yorker 21 Brewers 23 Islamic 24 Wizened 25 Dry up

**DOWN:** 3 Biped 5 Swerve 3 Sylvia 4 Hwy 5 Source 6 Bear hug 10 If only 12 Drawer 14 Upbraid 16 Howler 17 Loll'd 18 Skimp'y 20 Recap 22 Side

## Fate hands Allenby scope to make Olympic point

David Powell talks to a woman out to win approval for her sport

Cup bronze medal-winner, but has one ambition — Olympic gold. Except that modern pentathlon is, and always has been, an Olympic sport for men only.

Allenby, 22, a fitness consultant from Reading, has seized on the chance to build a political platform out of her misfortune. She has sprained her left wrist and, after deciding that she will improvise on Saturday using her untrained right hand, she telephoned several national newspapers yesterday to tell her story because "modern pentathlon is a minority sport and we do not get much coverage." It was also a chance to score a point on behalf of women.

Tetathlon is modern pentathlon minus the riding, a combination of fencing, shooting, swimming and running. Allenby, the 1996 World

champion, was on her way to training a month ago when she slipped on ice and sprained her wrist. Since then she has learnt to fence with her right hand, determined to

compete because performance counts towards selection for the world championships. Sixth in the world last year, she is aiming higher.

Whether the right hand knows what the left hand has been doing remains open to question. "It is going to be tricky because fencing is one of my strongest skills and I pick up a lot of points on my fellow athletes," Allenby said.

"I am not as co-ordinated with my right hand, but once you have learnt the basic moves, it is quite easy to transfer it to the other side."

Allenby estimates that she is "70 per cent as good" with her right hand. "Normally, I would hope to be leading after the fencing, but I would settle for the top five this Saturday," she said. "There will be a lot more pressure on me in the other events to pull back the points."

"I have had more time on my hands because I have not been fencing, so I have been training more in the other events. I cannot twist my wrist, but I can keep it straight, which is why the shooting is not going to be a problem."

Given the IOC's reluctance to admit women modern pentathletes, surely Allenby must be tempted to move into triathlon? A combination of swimming, cycling and running, it makes its Olympic debut for men and women at Sydney 2000. She is not keen.

"It works differently from modern pentathlon because it is a very endurance-based sport," Allenby said. "I would like to change a lot of my training and learn to ride a bike." Then, as she intends to prove with her right hand on Saturday, she learns quickly.

## Universities unite in Boat Race declaration

By MIKE ROSEWELL

WITH the crews for the 1997 Boat Race scheduled to be announced on Monday, the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Clubs issued a "Joint Understanding" yesterday to counter the comments in recent years concerning the scholarships being offered to attract rowers to the respective crews.

The "understanding", set up by the two treasurers, Miles Morland, of Oxford, and John Marks, of Cambridge, "reaffirms the Clubs' determination that the Boat Race shall comply with the highest standards of amateur sportsmanship and that any differences shall be settled privately between the Clubs."

A Boat Race panel, of the two treasurers and one senior old Blue from each university, will arbitrate and give guidance on disputed matters, particularly on admissions which "shall be strictly in accordance with the stipulated procedure of each university. No financial support of any kind shall be given to crew members by the Clubs or those associated with them."

Marks said: "There has been a lot of niggling on both sides in recent years. The competition on the water has been superb. We do not want battles off the water."

Established scholarships, such as the Rhodes at Oxford, and the Commonwealth at Cambridge, will remain, since they both have strong academic components. The All Twiss Bursary, introduced at Cambridge four years ago to finance oarsmen and rowers to Oxford, will disappear.

## Arthritis Respects Nobody.



## My body, your body, John's body

John is one of over 11 million men, women and children in Britain today who know just how painful arthritis and rheumatism can be.

The Arthritis and Rheumatism Council is the only major UK charity financing medical research into all aspects of arthritis and rheumatic disease in Britain today.

We rely on donations to fund our many research projects. Can you help us today?

Please send me Your FREE Legacy Information Pack

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_

I enclose  £31  £47  £19 my gift of £\_\_\_\_\_

Please send an Information Pack

01223 321102

To: The Arthritis & Rheumatism Council, FREEPOST, Chesterfield, Derbyshire S41 7BR.

Research - finding the cure

A Registered Charity Number 200100 The Lichfield of Kent

YOUNG OR OLD THE PAIN'S THE SAME



Allenby's injury means a test of her powers of improvisation